



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 30]  
No. 30]

नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जुलाई 28, 1990 (श्रावण 6, 1912)  
NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1990 (SRAVANA 6, 1912)

इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह आलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

## भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS  
Calcutta, the 28th July 1990

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Bombay-400 013.

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

Patent Office Branch,  
Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor,  
Municipal Market Building,  
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New Delhi-110 005.

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Madras-600 002.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office),  
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O. Bldg.,  
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,  
234/4, Acharya Jagdish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

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## पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 28 जुलाई 1990

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोडी इस्टेट,  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा,  
दमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा  
उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा विल्ली।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक”

## पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, बालाजाह रोड,

मद्रास-600 002

आंध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र  
पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षदीप, मिनिर्कोय तथा एमिनिदिवि दीप।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी  
आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : —शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त  
कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य घनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां  
उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को  
भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

## PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, BOMBAY-400 013

The 20th June, 1990

## CORRIGENDUM

## (I) Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 3rd March, 1990

- (1) In respect of Patent No. 166045 (221/Bom/1986) on page No. 212 for application date read 'August 13, 1986' for 'August 13, 1985'.

## (II) Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated 10th March, 1990

- (1) In respect of 16/Bom/1990 on page No. 222 under Applications for patents filed in Bombay Branch read application No. "16/Bom/1990" for "46/Bom/1990".
- (2) In respect of patent No. 166078 (61/Bom/1988) on page No. 247 delete "complete specification left on 11-3-1988".

## THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 28th July, 1990

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed  
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

514/Cal/90. Tractel Tirfor India Pvt. Ltd. Improvements in or relating to suspension bearing of a hoist or lifting equipment.

515/Cal/90. Fuji Kura Ltd. An assembly for sealing cable junctions. [Divisional date October 23, 1987].

21st June, 1990

516/Cal/90. Oliver Rubber Company. Adjustable tire recapping apparatus.

517/Cal/90. Samsung Electron Devices Co., Ltd. Characteristics inspecting device for cathode ray tube.

518/Cal/90. Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Attaching-Detaching device for shadow mask frame assembly of cathode ray tube.

The 22nd June, 1990

519/Cal/90. N. V. Phillips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Reversible Cassette.

520/Cal/90. CF & I Steel Corporation. Continuous rail production.

521/Cal/90. Hollandse Signaalapparaten B. V. Pulse radar apparatus and pulse discrimination circuit suitable for incorporation in a pulse radar apparatus.

The 25th June, 1990

522/Cal/90. M/s. Projects & Development India Limited. A process for the manufacture of phosphoric acid from low grade rock phosphate.

523/Cal/90. Pennwalt Corp'n. An Electrolytic cell for brine electrolytes. [Divisional date 22nd October, 1986].

524/Cal/90. Barbara Ashton. Temperature control system for vehicles.

525/Cal/90. Elpatronic Ag. Apparatus for removing blanks from a pile and conveying them onwards.

526/Cal/90. Franz Buttner Ag. Refillable ink ribbon cartridge.

527/Cal/90. Immobiliare San Remigio S.R.L. Ecologic container for pollutant material. (Convention date 22nd August, 1989; No. 608,996; Canada)

528/Cal/90. Monoj Kumar Choudhury. A process for dry beneficiation of coal with provision for utilisation of by-product low heat value coal and improvement of crushing and pulverising apparatus for its application.

The 26th June, 1990

529/Cal/90. ICI India Limited. A process for the preparation of optically active (R or S)-aryl-propionic acids from non-chiral  $\alpha$ -acrylacrylates.

530/Cal/90. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to rotary waterwall combustor with improved tire attachment.

531/Cal/90. Hi-Tek Polymers, Inc. Aqueous Epoxy resin acrylic resin coating compositions.

532/Cal/90. Mitsuba Electric Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Rotor for magneto generator.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE  
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, MUNICIPAL  
MARKET, BUILDING, THIRD FLOOR,  
KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

The 28th May, 1990

509/Del/90. UOP, "Multizone catalytic reforming process with a plurality of catalysts".

510/Del/90. UOP, "Improved catalyst and process for sweetening a sour hydrocarbon stream".

511/Del/90. Sinvent AS., "Trans-critical vapour compression cycle device".

512/Del/90. The Lubrizol Corporation, "Lubricating oil compositions and concentrates".

513/Del/90. The Lubrizol Corporation, "Alpha-olefin polymers".

The 29th May, 1990

514/Del/90. Indian Institute of Technology, "A transducer".

515/Del/90. Alcan International Ltd., "Process and apparatus for melting contaminated metalliferous scrap material". (Convention date 29th May, 1989) (Canada).

516/Del/90. Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, "Emulsification method and apparatus". (Convention date 16th June & 23rd June, 1989) (U.K.)

517/Del/90. GEC Alsthom SA, "A high tension circuit breaker having a dielectric blast gas".

518/Del/90. The Lubrizol Corporation, "A process for preparing a lubricant additive". [Divisional date 27th March, 87].

519/Del/90. International Business Machines Corporation, "Reducing magnetic radiation extending outside CRT display apparatus". (Convention date 7th March, 90) (U.K.).

520/Del/90. Lenox Institute for Research, Inc, "Improved water clarifying apparatus".

521/Del/90. Alcan International Ltd., "Process and apparatus for producing a gas which is substantially free of uncombined oxygen from air". (Convention date 29th May, 1989) (Canada).

The 30th May, 1990

522/Del/90. Whirlpool Corporation, "PSC motor for automatic washer".

523/Del/90. Harjinder Kaur, "A device for the use on the public hydrants and the like places".

524/Del/90. Dor Haj GmbH, "Procedure and device for distilling sea-water and for extracting electrical energy and raw material of the sea-water".

525/Del/90. STC PLC, "Optical receivers". (Convention date 9th June, 1989) (U.K.)

526/Del/90. Hiroshi Yamaguchi & Hiroshi Kiumura, "Rotary ring for spinning".

The 31st May, 1990

527/Del/90. Munishwar Kumar, "Rail belt curved conveyor system".

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, THIRD FLOOR,  
SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST),  
BOMBAY-13

The 21st May, 1990

133/Bom/90. Rajendrakumar Jekishandas Patel & Jatin Rajendrakumar Patel. Hand Mixer.

134/Bom/90. Voltas Limited. Direct drive system for air-conditioning of light commercial vehicles.

The 22nd May, 1990

135/Bom/90. Dr. Chandrakant Dnyandeve Lokhande. Improvements in or relating to solution growth method for deposition of group V-VI compound thin films.

136/Bom/90. Dr. Chandrakant Dnyandeve Lokhande. A process for the deposition of Indium Selenide compounds from an aqueous bath on metallic substrates.

25th May 1990

137/Bom/90. Vartak Vilas Bhalchandra. The low frequency sin, square triangular waves generator with the linearly voltage controlled phaseshift.

138/Bom/90. Vartak Vilas Bhalchandra. The linearly voltage controlled phaseshift of triangular wave, without using any inductor or condenser, or gyrator, R.A.M./R.O.M. and phase lock loop for deciding the phaseshift value.

The 30th May, 1990

139/Bom/90. Hindustan Lever Ltd. Shampoo Composition. (The 30th May 1989, Gr. Britain)

140/Bom/90. Anant Ramchandra Vaze. Quick annihilator of fire.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD, MADRAS-600 002

The 11th June, 1990

451/Mas/90. Lucas Industries Public Limited Company. A spot-type disc brake including a floating caliper and a pressure plate.

452/Mas/90. The Dow Chemical Company. A process for preparing flexible polyurethane foam using 1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane as a blowing agent.

453/Mas/90. Industrial Insulations of Texas, Inc. Apparatus and method for making V-groove insulation.

454/Mas/90. Carlo Engineering Group plc. Flats for carding machines. (June 14, 1989; United Kingdom)

455/Mas/90. State of Israel, Represented by the Prime Minister's Office, The Israel Institute for Biological Research. A process for preparing spiro-oxathiolane/quinuclidine compounds. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 695/Mas/88).

The 12th June, 1990

456/Mas/90. Konarak Industria. Mechanical stroke counter.

457/Mas/90. Pilkington PLC. Glass melting. (No. 8913539.6; Britain).

458/Mas/90. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. Transport air control.

459/Mas/90. Maschinenfabrik Rieter AG. A method of blending textile fibers.

460/Mas/90. Uddeholm Licensing Aktiebolag. Method and apparatus for the production of metal granules.

461/Mas/90. Vellaipappan Velayudham Thangathiruppathy. A new device to prevent the burning of paper wrapper of a cigarette in the cigarette smoking pipe.

462/Mas/90. Concept RKK Limited. Closed Cryogenic Barrier for containment of hazardous material migration in the earth.

The 13th June, 1990

463/Mas/90. Nokia-Maillefer Holding S.A. Carriage for the transportation of a cylindrical object.

464/Mas/90. Maag Gear-Wheel & Machine Company Limited. Method of producing profiled workpieces.

465/Mas/90. Akebono Brake Industry Co., Ltd. A device and method for siphoning liquid from a plated object during plating process.

466/Mas/90. Membrane Products Kiryat Weizmann Ltd. Process & Apparatus for the removal of undesired components from aqueous feedstocks.

The 14th June, 1990

467/Mas/90. Thirugnanasundaram sivambramanian. An electrically operated flying model toy chaser aeroplanes.

468/Mas/90. K. Pannir Selvam. Automatic level controller.

469/Mas/90. K. Pannir Selvam. Liquid level controller.

470/Mas/90. AVT Anlagen-und Verfahrenstechnik GmbH. Rotary slide valve or switch.

471/Mas/90. Ciba-Geigy AG. Container. (June 30, 1989; Great Britain)

The 15th June, 1990

472/Mas/90. K. V. Chandrashekar. A novel energy saving process of and an apparatus for melting of non-ferrous metals and heat treatment of salts.

473/Mas/90. Tirupattur Damodara Rao. Marine coastal collector well system.

474/Mas/90. Roberto Jorge Haddock Lobo. A steering wheel with protection against stealing vehicle.

475/Mas/90. Kazuo Nakano. Generator.

ALTERATION

166880  
(457/Cal/88)

Anti-dated 28th November, 1985.

## PRINTING SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Patent Office, Calcutta and its branches at Bombay, Madras and Delhi at two rupees per copy.

144028	145178	145858	146093	162973	163607	163651
163699	163743	163819	163830	163874	164066	164067
164069	164070	164093	164118	164119	164133	164137
164189	164232	164269	164276	164279	164333	164480
164486	164513	164538	164554	164560	164570	164594
164646	164672	164673	164675	164677	164680	164694
164710	164730	164747	164748	164750	164755	164756
164760	164766	164768	164780	164800	164803	164919
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164857	164858	164859	164860	164861	164862	164863
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164885	164886	164887	164888	164889	164890	164891
164892	164893	164894	164895	164896	164897	164898
164899	164900	164901	164902	164903	164904	164905
164906	164907	164908	164909	164910	164911	164912
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164965	164966	164967	164968	164969	164970	164971
164972	164973	164974	164975	164976	164977	164978
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164986	164988	164989	164990	164991	164992	164993
164994	164995	164996	164997	164998	164999	165000
165002	165003	165004	165005	165006	165007	165008
165009	165010	165011	165012	165013	165014	165015
165016	165017	165018	165019	165020	165021	165022
165023	165024	165025	165026	165027	165028	165029
165030	165031	165033	165034	165035	165040	165041
165042	165043	165044	165045	165046	165047	165048
165050	165051	165053	165054	165055	165056	165057
165058	165059	165060	165061	165062	165063	165064
165065	165067	165069	165070	165071	165072	165073
165075	165076	165077	165078	165079	165080	165082
165083	165084	165085	165086	165087	165088	165089
165090	165091	165092	165093	165094	165095	165096
165097	165098	165099	165100	165102	165103	165104
165105	165106	165107	165108	165109	165110	165111
165112	165113	165114	165115	165116	165117	165118
165119	165120	165121	165122	165123	165124	165125
165126	165127	165128	165129	165132	165133	165134
165135	165136	165137	165138	165139	165140	165141
165142	165143	165144	165145	165146	165147	165148
165149	165150	165151	165152	165153	165155	165156
165157	165158	165159	165160	165162	165163	165164
165165	165166	165167	165168	165169	165170	165171
165172	165173	165174	165175	165176	165177	165178
165179	165180	165181	165183	165184	165185	165186
165188	165189	165190	165191	165192	165193	165194
165195	165196	165197	165198	165200	165202	165203
165205	165206	165207	165208	165209	165210	165211
165212	165213	165214	165215	165217	165219	165220
165221	165222	165224	165225	165226	165227	165228
165229	165230	165231	165233	165234	165236	165237
165239	165240	165241	165248	165249	165261	165262

## PATENTS SEALED

146545	151489	163247	163404	164259	165159	165336
165338	165445	165473	165493	165533	165573	165682

CAL—10.  
DEL—1.  
MAS—1.  
BOM—2.

## AMENDMENT PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Proposed amendments under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Patent No. 165092 (359/Maa/85) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 3-2-1990 have been allowed.

(2)

Proposed amendments under section 57 in respect of Patent No. 163425 (1009/Maa/84) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 24-2-90 have been allowed.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

145101	145616	145993	146826	146848	147047	147121
147556	148100	148213	148231	148502	148557	148693
148709	148713	149596	149816	149889	149913	149914
150079	150099	150110	150502	150510	150675	150675
150680	150681	150819	150992	151038	151359	151535
151563	151586	151675	151677	151723	151798	151814
151990	152187	152324	152736	152798	153150	153478
153555	153593	153624	153631	153679	153680	153760
153781	153810	153909	153933	123984	154121	154349
154573	154627	154673	154748	154757	154792	155304
155319	155324	155488	155496	155586	155971	156019
156024	156669	156987	156993	157409	157411	157560
157568	157640	157641	157645	157660	157684	157708
157730	157732	157742	157753	157782	157940	158051
158095	158166	158222	158548	158672	158811	158813
158901	158902	158930	158933	159018	159074	159092
159143	159158	159180	159181	159251	159284	159285
159375	159421	159473	159585	159590	159614	159720
159722	159811	159817	159831	159832	159839	159852
159885	160060	160062	160084	160282	160298	160299
160334	160335	160452	160453	160465	160473	160477
160553	160589	160669	160758	160773	161001	161063
161085	161292	161333	161669	161698	161876	161891
161977	162103	162150	162214	162248	162270	162298
162357	162460	162526	162580	162843	162882	162893
162920	162943	162955	163110	163163	163389	163412
163458	163470	163619	163658	163660	163706	163863
164229	164230	164261	164264	164266	164280	164301
164653	164687	164703	164721	164760	164913	165286
165470	165532	165566	165568	165577		

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

"प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।"

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या में मुद्रित प्रतियाँ, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथासमय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियाँ, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अशायी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार 4/- रु० है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रमार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

CLASS : 127-E, F, G, I.

166841

In. Class : F 16 h 3/00, 5/00.

**A COMBINED RANGE AND SPLITTER TYPE AUXILIARY TRANSMISSION SECTION FOR COMPOUND CHANGE GEAR TRANSMISSIONS.**

Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN ROLAND VANDERVOORT.

Application No. 61/Cal/1987 filed on January 20, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 4 Claims

A combined range and splitter type auxiliary transmission section (102) for a compound change gear transmission (100) comprising a main transmission section (12A) connected in series with an auxiliary transmission section, said auxiliary transmission section comprising a housing (H), an auxiliary section input shaft (28A) extending into said housing and driven by said main transmission section and an output shaft (122) extending from said housing, said auxiliary transmission section characterized by;

a splitter gear (118), a splitter/range gear (120) and a range gear (124) all generally coaxial with and rotatable relative to said auxiliary section input shaft and said output shaft;

an auxiliary section countershaft assembly (104) comprising an auxiliary countershaft (106) rotationally supported in said housing, a first auxiliary countershaft gear (112) rotationally fixed to said auxiliary countershaft and constantly meshed with said splitter gear, a second auxiliary countershaft gear (114) rotationally fixed to said auxiliary countershaft and constantly meshed with said splitter/range gear and a third auxiliary countershaft gear (116) rotationally fixed to said auxiliary countershaft and constantly meshed with said range gear;

a two-position splitter clutch assembly (126) fixed for rotation with said auxiliary section input shaft and having a first position for coupling said splitter gear to said auxiliary section input shaft and a second position for coupling said splitter/range gear to said auxiliary section input shaft;

a two-position range clutch assembly (128) fixed for rotation with said output shaft and having a first position for coupling said splitter/range gear to said output shaft and a second position for coupling said range gear to said output shaft; and

control means (142, 164) for independently positioning each of said splitter clutch assembly and range clutch assembly in a selected one of the two positions thereof.

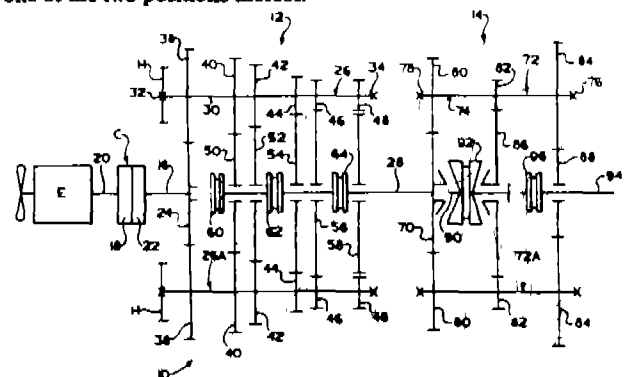


Fig. 1

PRIOR ART

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

CLASS : 70-C4.

166842

Int. Class : C 25 d 3/00.

**A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SURFACE TREATED METAL FOIL AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.**

Applicant : GOULD INC.; AT 10, GOULD CENTRE, ROLLING MEADOWS, ILLINOIS 60008, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) BETTY M LUCE, (2) BETTE BERDAN.

Application No. 78/Ca1/87 filed on January 27, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

**22 Claims**

A process for producing surface treated metal foil said process comprising :

providing an electrolytic cell having an electrolyte and a cathodic surface at least partially immersed in said electrolyte, said electrolyte containing a concentration of metal ions, such as copper-sulfate solution

applying a first current density in a first zone for plating a relatively smooth metal foil deposit on said cathodic surface; said first current density applying step comprising applying a first current density having a magnitude less than a limiting current density, said limiting current density having been determined based on parameters like gap between the anode and cathode, the speed of the cathode drum, the concentration of metal ions, thereby allowing for example a range of about  $0.4 \text{ A/cm}^2$  to about  $2 \text{ A/cm}^2$  but not necessarily limited thereto, as said first current density and

applying a pulsed second current density having a magnitude greater than the said limiting current density, said limiting current density having been determined based on parameters like gap between the anode and cathode, the speed of the cathode drum, the concentration of metal ions, thereby allowing for example a range of about  $1.1 \text{ A/cm}^2$  to about  $6 \text{ A/cm}^2$  but not necessarily limited thereto as said second current density forming a plurality of nucleation sites on said metal foil deposit which adhere to said metal foil without the need for an additional metal deposit on said metal foil for firmly bonding said nucleation sites to said metal foil in said second zone.

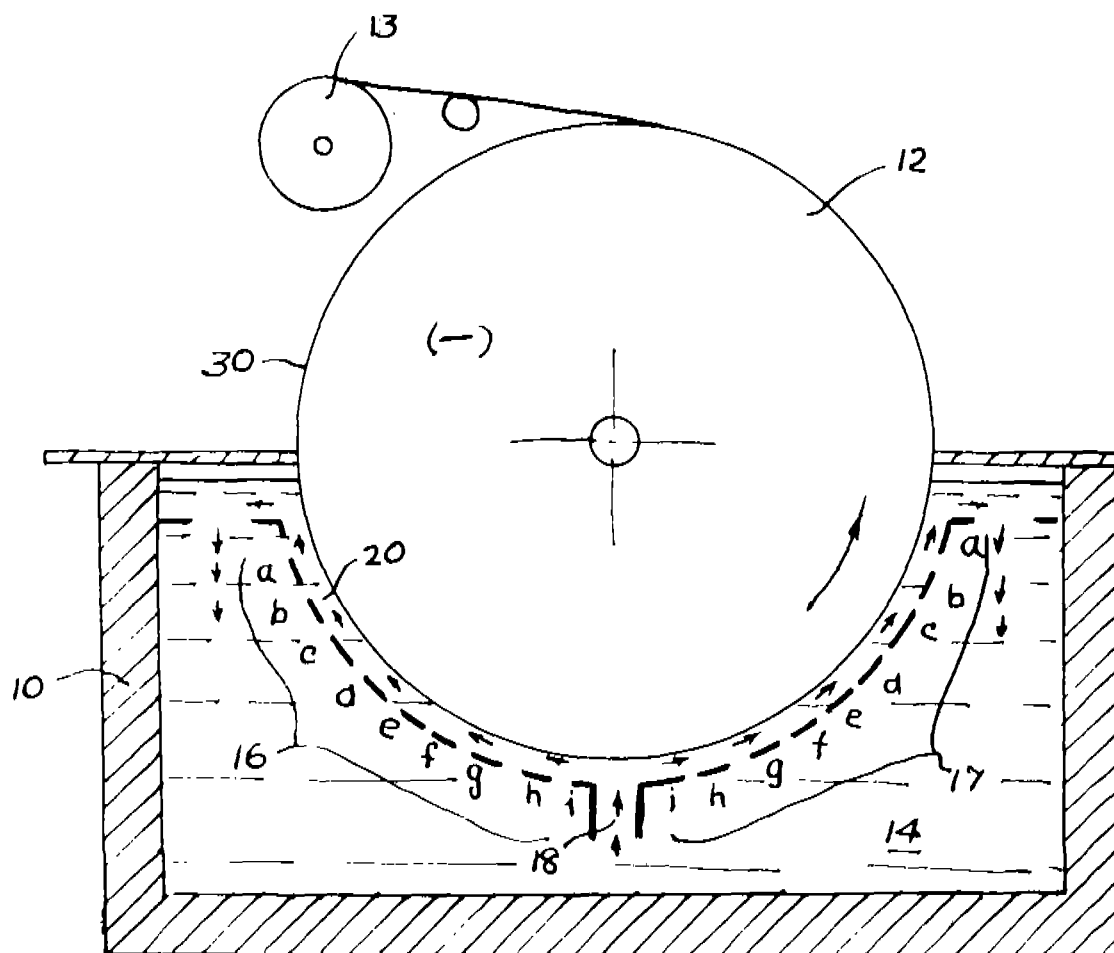


Fig. 3

CLASS : 107-G.

Int. Class : F 23 k 1/02.

166843

**AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN AQUEOUS SLURRY COMPRISING SOLID CARBONACEOUS FUEL AND RECYCLE CARBON CONTAINING PARTICULATE SOLIDS OF A DESIRED SOLIDS CONCENTRATION.**

Applicant : TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,  
2000 WESTCHESTER AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK  
10650, U.S.A.

Inventor : MICHAEL CHESLEY MARTIN.

Application No. 133/Cal/87 filed on February 18, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved method for producing an aqueous slurry comprising solid carbonaceous fuel and recycle carbon containing particulate solids of a desired solids concentration for feeding to the partial oxidation gas generator in a partial oxidation process for reacting an aqueous slurry of ash-containing solid carbonaceous fuel feedstream and a free-oxygen containing gas feedstream in the reaction zone of a refractory lined free-flow noncatalytic gas generator at a temperature in the range of about 1700° to 3000°F and a pressure in the range of about 1 to 300 atmospheres to produce an effluent gas stream comprising  $H_2CO$ ,  $CO_2$ , at least one material from the group consisting of  $H_2O$ ,  $H_2S$ ,  $COS$ ,  $N_2$  and  $Ar$  and entrained particulate matter containing carbon; and cleaning and cooling the effluent gas stream with water in a gas quenching and cleaning zone to remove substantially all of the entrained particulate matter as an aqueous dispersion of recycle particulate solids and to produce a cooled and cleaned effluent gas stream, the improvement comprising:

(1) introducing the solid carbonaceous fuel feed directly into a size reduction zone (10), wherein weigh belt feeding means controls the feed rate of the solid carbonaceous fuel feed and there is no valving means in the flow path between the weigh belt feeding means and the size reduction zone;

(2) pumping an aqueous slurry of recycle carbon-containing particulate solids directly into said size reduction zone with no valving means in the line;

(3) supplying make-up water into the size reduction zone, at an optimum rate to provide the slurry of desired solids concentration, the desired rate of flow of the make-up water having been determined by automatically computing signals corresponding to (a) the feed rate for the solid carbonaceous fuel in step (1) on a weight basis (b) the weight fraction of moisture in the fuel in step (1) (c) the volumetric feed rate of the said slurry (d) the weight fraction of recycle particulate solids in the slurry in step (2) (e) the density of water at the temperature of the slurry in step (2) (f) the density of the particulate solids, said signals having been generated using known methods;

(4) grinding together said solid carbonaceous fuel feed from step (1), slurry of recycle particulate solids from step (2), and make-up water from (3) in said size reduction zone to produce an aqueous slurry with said desired solids concentration, the total amount of water in the solid carbonaceous fuel in step (1) and in the aqueous slurry of solid carbonaceous fuel in step (2) being less than the water in the aqueous slurry produced in step (4).

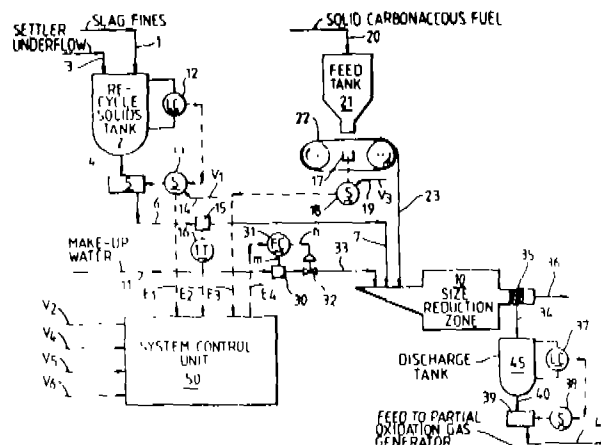


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Class : 35-B

166844

Int. Class : F 27 b 15/00.

#### PLANT FOR MANUFACTURING CEMENT CLINKER.

Applicant : KAWASAKI JUKOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA,  
OF 1-1, HIGASHIKA WASAKI—CHO 3 CHOME, CHUO-KU,  
JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) JUNE TATEBAYASHI,  
(2) TOMOAKI TAKADA,  
(3) KIMITAKA HAYASHI,  
(4) CHIKANORI KUMAGAI.

Application No. 243/Cal/1987 filed on March 26, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patents Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims

A plant for manufacturing cement clinker comprising :

a suspension preheater for preheating a cement material powder;

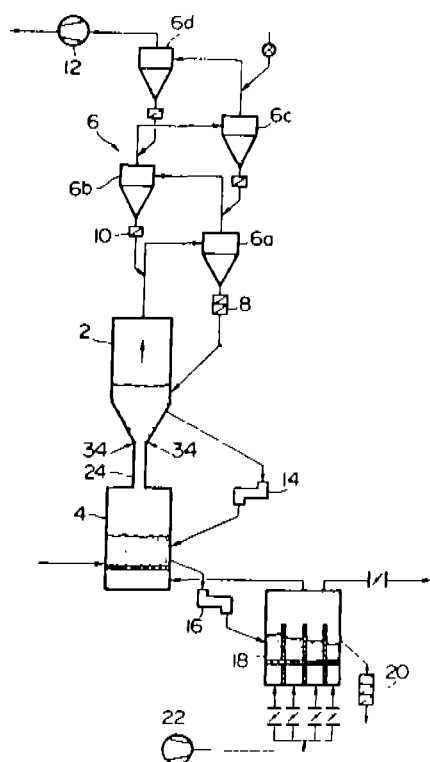
granulating and sintering means connected to the suspension preheater for granulating and sintering the preheated cement material powder and provided with a spouted bed;

a burner for forming a local hot region in the spouted bed;

a charging chute provided slightly above the local hot region and adapted for charging the preheated cement material powder from the suspension preheater; and

a discharge chute disposed on one side of the local hot region and adapted for discharging the cement raw material which has been at least granulated.





Compl. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drgs. 13 sheets.

Class : 190-D

Int. Class : H 05 d 13/00.

166845

**AN APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING A VARIABLE SPEED WIND TURBINE-GENERATOR AT IMPROVED EFFICIENCY AND AT OTHER THAN A CRITICAL SPEED.**

Applicant : UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, A1 FINANCIAL PLAZA, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101, U.S.A.

Inventors : (1) JOSEPH MICHAEL KOS, (2) ALLEN FLOYD RAPP.

Application No. 330/Cal/1987 filed on April 27, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 3 Claims

Apparatus for controlling a variable speed wind turbine-generator at improved efficiencies and at other than a critical speed, comprising:

a speed sensor (50, 158) responsive to either the wind turbine rotor or generator rotor speed for providing a sensed turbine-generator speed signal (48, 162);

a power sensor (54), responsive to the power output of the generator for providing a sensed power signal (52);

low-pass filter means (52b), responsive to said sensed power signal for providing a first order lag time constant filtering of said sensed power signal as a filtered power signal (52a);

2—G-167 GI/90

a controller (36), responsive to the sensed speed signals (48, 162) and to the sensed and filtered power signals (52, 52a) for providing a wind turbine-generator torque control signal (56) for controlling the generator torque for maneuvering the turbine motor tip speed below the torque limit of the wind turbine at a selected constant velocity ratio with respect to wind speed and at speeds greater than those dictated by the constant velocity ratio above the torque limit upto a speed or power limit while holding torque constant; and said controller (36) controlling the generator torque for maneuvering the rotor tip speed above the torque limit so as to avoid commanding a critical speed.

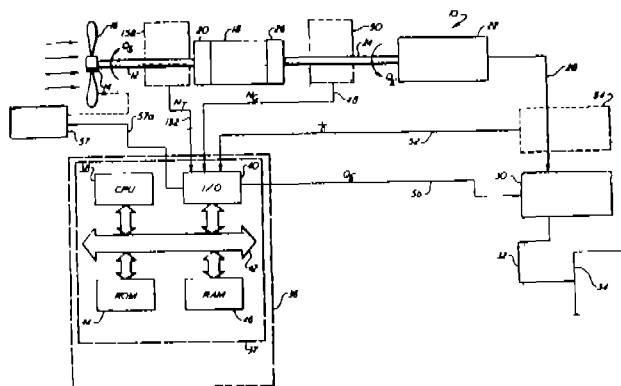


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 30 Pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets.

Class : 123

Int. Class : C 05 b 11/00, 15/00, 17/00

166846

**A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF UREA-NITRATE PHOSPHATE FERTILIZER.**

Applicant : PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT INDIA LIMITED OF P.O. SINDRI, PIN 828122, DHANBAD, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) DR. ALAKH DHARI PANDEY,  
(2) DR. LALLU SINGH,  
(3) DR. RAM CHANDRA YADAV,  
(4) DR. KRISHNA MOHAN VARMA.

Application No. 342/Cal/1987 filed on April 29, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

### 10 Claims

A process for the manufacture of urea-nitrate-phosphate fertiliser which comprises subjecting rock phosphate to a step of digestion with nitric-acid of 50 to 60% strength in the presence of small quantity of strong sulphuric acid to obtain an acidulated slurry, mixing an urea melt to the said slurry followed by subjecting the mixed slurry to a step of dehydration at temperatures around 90°C and therefore, subjecting the dehydrated slurry to a step of cooling and granulation, wherein the amount of urea melt is 1 to 2 times by weight of the rock phosphate and wherein urea melt at temperatures of around 125 to 145°C is subjected to mixing with the acidulatory slurry which is at a temperature in the region of 60 to 95°C preferably at around 75 to 95°C for sufficient time until a uniform melt is obtained.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Class : 32-C; 39-Q  
Int. Class : C 21 c 7/064.

166847

Application No. 418/Cal/87 filed on May 25, 1987.

# PROCESS FOR DESULFURIZING ORGANIC POLYSULFIDES.

**Applicant :** PENNWALT CORPORATION, THERE PARK-WAY, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19102, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** (1) JEFFREY HSING-GAN YEN,  
(2) GLEN THOMAS CARROLL,  
(3) WILLIAM JOSEPH TUSZYNSKI,  
(4) VIJAY RAJU SRINIVAS.

Application No. 386/Cal/87 filed on May 14, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A process of removing sulfur from a stream of an organic polysulfide of high sulfur rank comprising :

(a) continuously contacting said stream of organic polysulfide with a countercurrent stream of an immiscible aqueous stripping solution having at least one salt of the formula  $Y_2S$  and/or  $ZSH$ , wherein Y is selected from Group IA of the Periodic table or  $NR_1R_2R_3R_4$  where  $R_1, R_2, R_3$  and  $R_4$  are independently selected from H, and alkyl of 1-20 carbons, aryl of 6-14 carbons and alkylaryl of 7-34 carbons, and Z is selected from Y or group IIA of the Periodic Table, and having a molar ratio of the sulfide ion to the recoverable sulfur in the organic polysulfide of from 0.10 to 0.70, said continuous contacting occurring by mixing said streams in at least two, successive, multi-stage, direct contact-reaction zones to form at each such successive stage an aqueous phase of increased sulfur content and an organic phase containing a polysulfide of lower sulfur rank;

(b) separating said aqueous and organic streams between each direct contact-reaction zone and thereafter directing each stream to a different zone until all zones of the system are traversed, said aqueous stream always being directed to that zone to which a polysulfide of sulfur rank higher than that in the zone already traversed is present;

(c) recovering the polysulfide of low sulfur rank after traversal of the last zone by said polysulfide, and;

(d) optionally discarding said aqueous stream or recovering sulfur by precipitation from said aqueous stream after traversal of the last zone.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drq. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 191.  
Int. Class : B 41 m 5/00.

166848

# PRESSURE SENSITIVE COLOUR TRANSFER SHEET AND PROCESS OF MAKING SAME.

**Applicant :** BUSINESS FORMS LIMITED, OF 6A, MIDLETON STREET, CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

**Inventors :** (1) MR. ARUN SUD, (2) DR. SANKAR KUMAR PAUL.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A pressure-sensitive color transfer sheet containing an electron donating chromogenic color former as herein defined for use in combination with a second sheet containing an electron accepting color developer as herein defined said color former being dispersed in a known hydrophilic colloid solution to form substantially cluster-free microcapsules, the said colloid solution containing a water soluble graft copolymer having a backbone of carboxymethyl cellulose or gum arabic and side chains of polyacrylic acid polymethacrylic acid, said side chains comprising from 5 to 10 per cent by weight of said copolymer, said copolymer being in an amount 12.5 to 25% by weight of said colloid material amount of colour former being selected on the basis of colour density desired.

Comp. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drq. NIL.

CLASS : 89  
Int. Class : G 01 b 17/00.

166849

# A BORE MAPPING APPARATUS FOR A TURBINE ROTOR BORE

**Applicant :** WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Inventors :** (1) LAWRENCE DARRELL NOTTINGHAM, (2) THOMAS ELLSWORTH MICHAELS, (3) JENNIFER EMMONS MICHAELS.

Application No. 433/Cal/1987 filed June 02, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 claim

A bore mapping apparatus for a turbine rotor bore (28), characterized by

a shear wave mode inspection transducer (72) producing an inspection beam (76) incident on a rotor bore surface (28) at a circumferential position on the bore;

a compressional ranging transducer (70), producing an ultrasonic ranging beam pulse (74) at a known angle  $q$  with respect to the inspection transducer (72) and normally incident on the bore surface (28) at the circumferential position and receiving a reflection of the ranging beam pulse from the bore surface (28); and

surface time calculation means (38) for measuring a ranging travel time  $T_i$  between the transmission of the ranging beam pulse (74) and the reflection, calculating a surface time  $T_i$  in accordance with  $T_i = T_k + (T_r - T_k)/\cos q$ , where  $T_k$  is a calibration inspection time and  $T_r$  is calibration ranging time produced in a calibration bore, and producing surface times for different circumferential positions.

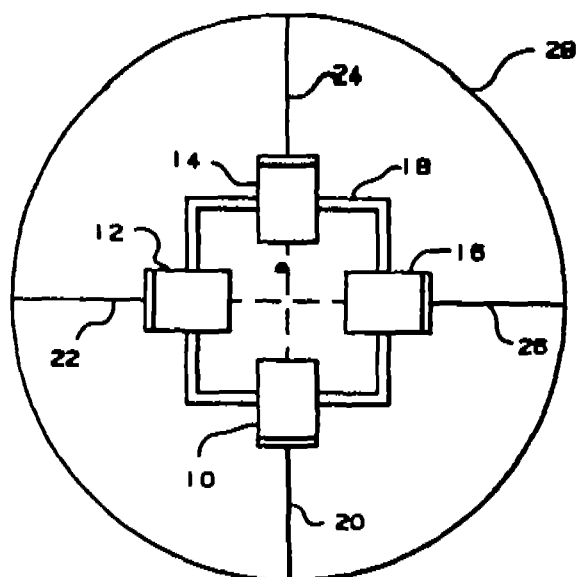


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets.

CLASS : 146—D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>

166850

Int. Cl. : D 01 g 23/00; D 01 h 9/00, 13/00; G 01 S 17/08.

#### APPARATUS FOR DETECTING THE LEVEL OF FIBRE MATERIAL IN A FIBRE MATERIAL STORE.

Applicant : TRUTZCHLER GMBH & CO. KG., OF  
DUVENSTR. 82—92, D-4050, MONCHENGLADBACH 3, WEST  
GERMANY.

Inventor : FRITZ HOSEL

Application No. 451/Cal/1987 filed on June 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents  
Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

An apparatus for detecting the level of fibre material in a fibre material store, the apparatus comprising means for transmitting light onto the surface of the fibre material and means for receiving the light reflected from the surface of the fibre material, said transmitting and receiving means being arranged above the level of the fibre material, said receiving means provided with means for emitting an analog signal being a function of the intensity of the received light, an analog to digital converter connected to the said analog signal emitting means, a computerized data processing means connected to said analog to digital converter for processing of digital signal to indicate the level of the fibre-material in the store.

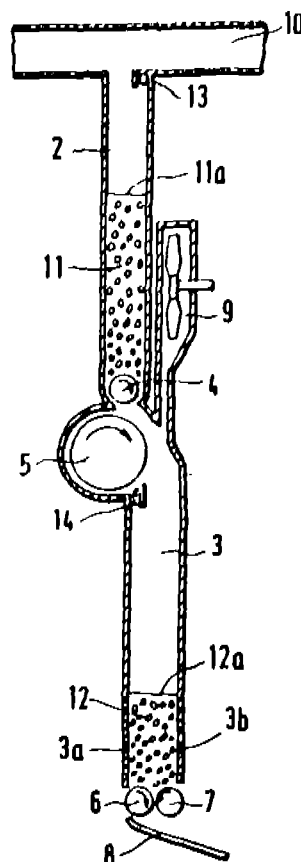


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F<sub>1</sub>

166851

Int. Cl. : : CO 9 K 19/04.

#### A FERROELECTRIC SMECTIC LIQUID CRYSTAL MIXTURE.

Applicant : THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE IN  
HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF THE  
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN  
IRELAND, A BRITISH CORPORATION SOLE, OF WHITE-  
HALL, LONDON SW1A 2HB, ENGLAND AND STC PLC., A  
BRITISH COMPANY, OF STC HOUSE, 190 STRAND, LONDON  
WC2R 1 DU, ENG. AND.

Inventors : LAWRENCE KAM MING CHAN; DAVID  
COATES; PETER ALAN GEMMELL; GEORGE WILLIAM  
GRAY; DAVID LACEY; KENNETH JOHNSON TOYNE;  
DANIEL JAMES STEPHEN YOUNG; ADAM JACKSON;  
RICHARD MICHAEL SCROWSTON AND MATTHEW FRAN-  
CIS BONE.

Application for Patent No. 939/Del/85 filed on 11th November,  
1985. Convention date 11th January, 1985/8500765 & 26th January,  
1985/8501999/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent  
Rule, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

## 12 Claims

A ferroelectric smectic liquid crystal mixture consisting of two constituents which may each be single chemical compounds or mixtures of compounds, the first constituent being chiral and the second constituent exhibiting a tilted smectic liquid crystalline phase, characterised in that said first constituent is or contains one or more derivatives of a naturally occurring compounds having a chiral group and which has a molecular structure in which the chiral group of the molecule is sterically hindered with respect to the main molecular core.

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. 10+1 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 40 B.

166852

Int. Cl. : B 01 J 21/04.

#### METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING ALUMINA BASED CATALYST PARTICLES CONTAINING A REDUCED PLATINUM METAL

Applicant : UOP INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, WITH ITS PRINCIPAL OFFICE LOCATED AT TEN UOP PLAZA, ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, ILLINOIS 60016, U.S.A.

Inventor : ARTHUR RAYMOND GREENWOOD.

Application for Patent No. 158/Del/86 filed on 25th February, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## 5 Claims

A method for producing alumina based catalyst particles containing a reduced platinum metal useful in the processes herein described which comprises :

- (a) continuously passing upwardly a reducing gas comprising hydrogen through a high pressure lower zone and a lock hopper zone to an upper low pressure zone, continuously adding alumina based catalyst particles containing oxidized platinum metal to the said low pressure zone while simultaneously transferring the said catalyst particles downward from the upper zone to the lower zone via the lock hopper zone which is in communication with the upper zone and lower zone by upper particle transfer conduit and lower particle transfer conduit respectively, the gas from the lower zone passes through the lower particle transfer conduit to the hopper zone at a rate which prevents downward flow of particles from the lock hopper zone to the lower particle transfer conduit, simultaneously passing gas from the lock hopper zone to the upper zone by an upper gas conduit and thereby equalizing pressure between the lock hopper zone and the upper zone and allowing particles to fill a lower portion of the upper zone, the upper particle transfer conduit, a lower portion of the lock hopper zone and the lower particle transfer conduit till the level of particles in the lock hopper zone is at the lower end region of the upper particle transfer conduit when flow of particles down-stream through the upper particle transfer conduit into the lock hopper is prevented;

- (b) increasing the internal pressure of the lock hopper zone to a value equal to the pressure of the lower zone which is in the range of 30 to 40 psig by stopping gas flow through the upper gas conduit and passing gas from the lower zone to the lock hopper zone by means of a lower gas conduit which communicates and substantially equalizes pressure between these zones thereby causing particles to flow downward through the lower particle transfer conduit into the lower zone, and then again flowing the gas from the lock hopper zone to the upper zone by means of the upper particle transfer conduit, at a gas rate which prevents downward flow of particles through the upper particle transfer conduit; and,

- (c) stopping gas flow through the lower gas conduit when the level of particles in the lock hopper zone falls to a previously determined low level point and simultaneously establishing a flow of gas in the zones in a manner as specified in step (a) thereby stopping particle flow out of the lower particle transfer conduit the lower zone and allowing particles to flow out of the upper particle transfer conduit and into the lock hopper zone.

Compl. Specn. 26 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F

166853

Int. Cl. : C 08 F-2/04; 2/06.

#### A PROCESS FOR THE ELECTROSYNTHESIS OF CONDUCTING POLYTHIENYLENES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) : MUTHANA THEVARVIYAYAN & SETHURAMAN PITCHUMANI & VENKATA SUBRAMANIAN KRISHNAN.

Application for Patent No. 276/Del/86 filed on 25th March, 1986.

Complete Specification Left on 5th June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-10005.

## 14 Claims

A process for the electrosynthesis of conducting polythienylenes which comprises electropolymerising thienylene monomer in a supporting electrolyte selected from acetonitrile containing tetra butyl ammonium tetra fluoroborate, sodium, perchlorate or potassium hexafluoro arsenate, in an electro chemical cell having a stainless steel anode and a cathode such as herein described at a current density of 3.5-5A/cm<sup>2</sup>.

(Provision Specification—4 pages).

(Complete Specification—10 pages).

Ind. Cl. : CO 4 B 7/43

166854

Ind. Cl. : 35 C.

#### PROCESS FOR HEAT TREATING FINE-GRAINED MATERIAL.

**Applicant :** O & K ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT.

**Inventor(s) :** HANS-DIETMAR MAURY & WOLFGANG BUSLOWSKI.

Application for Patent No. 425/Del/86 filed on 13th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

### 3 Claims

A process for heat treating fine-grained material, especially for the production of cement, which comprises subjecting said fine grained material to a plurality of preheating steps, precalcining said preheated material and roasting said precalcined material in the presence of a main fuel and a primary air fed counter-current to the flow of said precalcined material, the exhaust gases from said roasting step flowing substantially upwardly, condensing said roasted material with a secondary air being fed in a direction counter current to the flow of said roasted material so the secondary air is heated during the counter-current flow, separating a tertiary air from said heated secondary air, supplying a supplementary fuel for providing energy for said precalcining step, separating said tertiary air to an upper and lower partial currents for combusting said supplementary fuel, characterised in that said supplementary fuel is fed exclusively to the lower partial current so that it is subjected to a sub-stoichiometric combustion and thereafter, said sub-stoichiometric combusted supplementary fuel is contacted with said upper partial current so that complete combustion of said supplementary fuel takes place to provide energy for said precalcination and that said material to be treated is fed for precalcination above said upper partial current after complete combustion of said supplementary fuel has taken place.

Compl. Specn. 18 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 11 C

166855

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 22 B 5/00

### DEVICE FOR HOLDING ANIMAL CARCASSES

**Applicant :** ETABLISSEMENTS ARRIVE S.A., A FRENCH COMPANY, OF SAINT FULGENT, VENDEE, FRANCE AND UNION FINANCIERE POHR LE DEVELOPMENT DE L'ECONOMIE CEREALIERE UNIGRAINS, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 8, AVENUE DU PRESIDENT WILSON, PARIS 16EME, SEINE, FRANCE.

**Inventors :** DANIEL VILLEMIN, PAUL ROMAND.

Application for Patent No. 440/Del/86 filed on 16th May, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 10 Claims

A holding device for animal carcasses, characterised in that it comprises a rigid elongated body (12) for introduction into a carcass, said elongated body (12) having two body parts (13, 14) axially movable with respect to each other, each of said two body parts (13, 14) being provided with locking means (15-19, 24) for engaging firmly the inside of said carcass, said two body parts (13, 14) being fitted one into the other and having displacement means for extending one said body part (14) with respect to the other said body part (13) and for

positioning said one body part (14) in a predetermined position in said carcass, control means (20) connected to said locking means (15-19, 24) for spreading said locking means (15-19, 24) to lock said body firmly against the insides of said carcass, and a vertically adjustable support (25) for initially supporting said elongated body (12) on insertion thereof into said carcass and connected to lower portion of said elongated body (12).

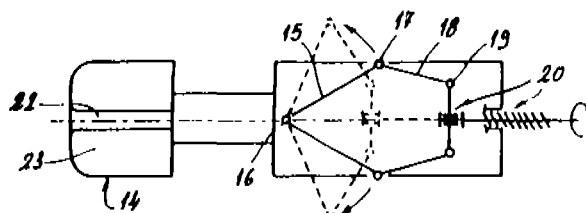


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 50D

166856

Int. Cl. : B60H 3/00.

### SCROLL TYPE COMPRESSOR.

**Applicant :** SANDEN CORPORATION, A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF 20 KOTOBUKI-CHO, ISESAKI-SHI, GUNMA 372, JAPAN.

**Inventors :** KOYOSHI TERAUCHI & ATSUSHI MABE.

Application for Patent No. 566/Del/86 filed on 30th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

### 3 Claims

A scroll type compressor (1) including a housing (10) having an inlet port (31) and an outlet port (32), a fixed scroll (21) positioned within said housing and having a circular end plate (211) from which a first spiral element (212) extends into the interior of said housing, an orbiting scroll (22) having a circular end plate (221) from which a second spiral element (222) extends, said first spiral element (212) which is radially offset from said second spiral element by a predetermined distance, interfits with said second spiral element at an offset angle of 180° to form at least one pair of fluid pockets (9, 10) within the interior of said housing, a driving mechanism (13) connected to said orbiting scroll to effect the orbital motion of said orbiting scroll (22), a rotation preventing mechanism (24), for preventing the rotation of said orbiting scroll during the orbital motion, said circular end plate (211) of said fixed scroll (21) dividing the interior of said housing into front chamber (27) and rear chamber (28), said front chamber (27) communicating with said inlet port (31), and said rear chamber (28) being divided into discharge chamber (281) which communicates between said outlet port and a central fluid pocket formed by both said scroll (21, 22) and an intermediate pressure chamber (282), at least one pair of holes (214, 215) formed through said circular end plate (211) of said fixed scroll (21) to provide a fluid channel between the fluid pockets and said intermediate pressure chamber (282), a channel (29) provided through said circular end plate of said fixed scroll (21) to constitute means for flow of fluid between said intermediate pressure chamber and said front chamber (27), control means (36) provided on a portion of said intermediate pressure chamber (282) for controlling the flow of said fluid between said intermediate pressure chamber and said front chamber (27), said control means (36) comprising a valve element (39) operated by the

compressed fluid in said discharge chamber (281), and a cylinder, a piston (362) slidably positioned within said cylinder, and a control valve element, a top portion of said cylinder (361) being connected to said discharge chamber (281), said control valve element (37) controlling the communication between said discharge chamber (281) and said front chamber (27).

Ind. Cl. : 128 G

166857

Int. Cl. : A 61M 25/00

### A CATHETER.

Applicant & Inventors: LEIF NILSSON, A SWEDISH CITIZEN OF BALBARSVAGEN 1, S-260 40 VIKEN, SWEDEN.

Application for Patent No. 601/Del/86 filed on 9th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

### 10 Claims

A catheter for insertion into the urethra leading to the urinary bladder of a human being for the purpose of emptying said bladder which comprises a flexible, tubular catheter body (10) incorporating at one end thereof an insertion section (11) provided with a urine inlet and with means (27) for holding the catheter within the urethra and at the opposite end thereof with a discharge section (12) which is spaced from the insertion section (11) said discharge section (12) being connected to a urine collecting vessel characterised in that the interior of the insertion section (11) supports a sieve or filter element (14) and in that means are provided within said insertion section for generating turbulence in the flow of urine through the catheter so as to prevent foreign particles in the urine from settling in the urine inlet.

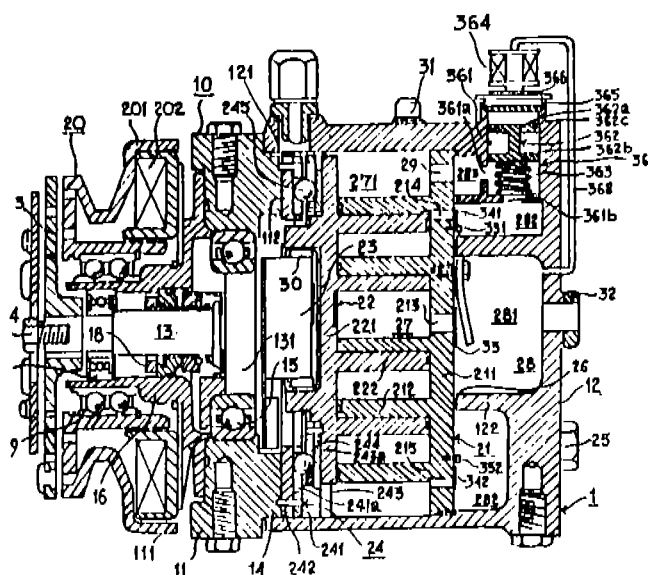


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 23 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

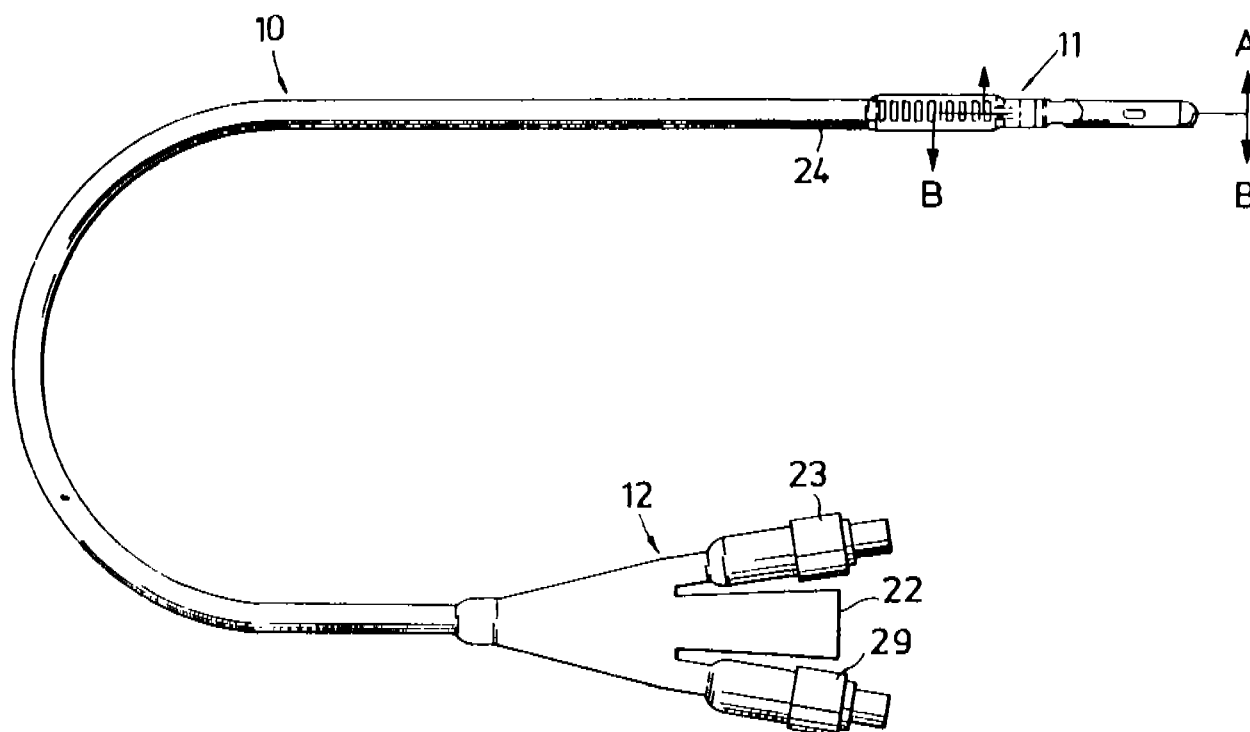


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 35 E  
Int. Cl. : C 04 B 33/32

166858

# A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SINTERED DEAD BURNT MATERIALS.

Applicant: FULLER COMPANY, OF 2040 AVENUE C.P.O. BOX 2040 BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA 18001 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: SIDNEY MARTIN COHEN.

Application for Patent No. 622/Del/86 filed on 14th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 4 Claims

A process for producing sintered dead burnt materials such as clay, dolomite, magnesite or perclase with a desired particle specific gravity which comprises the steps of calcining of the raw materials while the raw materials is in suspension in a calcining furnace at a temperature in the range of 1000° to 1200°C forming the calcined materials into nodules; and sintering the nodules at a temperature in the range of approximately 1650° to 1850°C, characterised in that said nodules are formed from said baked materials without prior hydration of said calcined material and while said calcined materials has a temperature of approximately 1000°C and that the hot nodules are directly supplied to said sintering furnace for sintering thereof.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 170-A  
Int. Cl. : C 11 D 1/00, 1/02, 1/66, 1/86.

166859

# ANTISTATIC LAUNDRY DETERGENT COMPOSITION.

Applicant: COLGATE PALMOLIVE COMPANY, OF 300 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventors: EDUARDO PUENTES BRAVO, MARCEL GILLIS & ANDREAS JAN SOMERS.

Application for Patent No. 629/Del/86 filed on 15th July 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

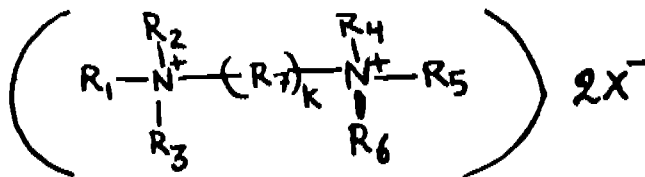
## 8 Claims

An antistatic laundry detergent composition in solid form and which is compatible with clay mineral fabric softener, said composition comprising spray-dried beads composed of a homogeneous mixture of

10 to 60% by weight of at least one pH and heat insensitive detergent compound selected from the group consisting of anionic synthetic detergent as herein described, nonionic synthetic detergent as herein described, zwitterionic synthetic detergents as herein described, amphotolytic synthetic detergents as herein described, and mixtures thereof;

5 to 90% by weight of at least one pH and heat insensitive inorganic or organic detergent builder salt as herein described;

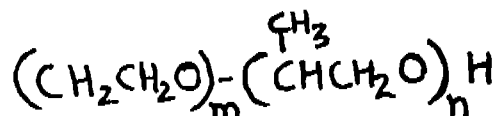
0.4 to 15% by weight of water soluble diammonium compound antistatic agent selected from the compounds of the general formula I



Formula I

of the drawings wherein  $R_1$  is an aliphatic hydrocarbon having from 12 to 30 carbon atoms;

each of  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from the group consisting of aliphatic hydrocarbon groups having from 1 to 22 carbon atoms with the proviso that the total number of carbon atoms in all the aliphatic hydrocarbon group, including  $R_1$ , is no more than about 75 and with the further proviso that no more than three of the  $R_2$ — $R_6$  group have more than 12 carbon atoms; and alkanol group of the formula II



Formula II

of the drawings wherein m and n are independently 0 or positive numbers with the sum of m and n from all of the groups  $R_2$ — $R_6$  being at least 2 but no more than 30; with the still further proviso that at least one of  $R_2$ — $R_6$  is said alkanol group;

$R_7$  is a divalent linking radical, such as  $C_2$ — $C_8$  lower alkylene or substituted  $C_2$ — $C_8$  lower alkylene,

K is a number from 1 to 20, and

X is a water-soluble salt forming anion;

and 5 to 50% by weight of one more of pH and heat insensitive detergent additives as herein described, fillers as herein described and moisture.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 140 A2  
Int. Cl. : C10M 123/00, 123/02, 04

166860

# A WATER BASED FUNCTIONAL FLUID THICKENING COMPOSITION.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092 U.S.A., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.

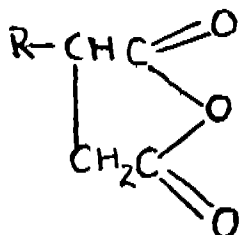
Inventors: JOHN WESLEY FORSBERG & RICHARD WILLIAM JAHNKE.

Application for Patent No. 682/Del/86 filed on 25th July, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 32 Claims

A water based functional fluid thickening composition comprising (A) at least one pre-prepared water-dispersible reaction product of (A) (I) at least one hydrocarbyl-substituted succinic acid and/or anhydride represented by the formulae IA and I shown



Formula I

in the accompanying drawings wherein R is a hydrocarbyl group of from 8 to 40 carbon atoms, with (A) (II) at least one water-dispersible amine terminated poly (Oxyalkylene), of the kind such as herein described and (B) at least one surfactant of the kind such as herein described, the weight ratio of (A) to (B) being in the range of 1:5, to 5:1.

Compl. Specn. 47 Pages.

Ind. Cl. : 55A  
Int. : Cl. 4 : C02F 1/54.

## A WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVE COMPOSITION

Applicant: ALBRIGHT & WILSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF ALBRIGHT & WILSON HOUSE, HAGLEY ROAD WEST, OLDBURY, WARLEY, WEST MIDLANDS, ENGLAND.

Inventors: JENNETH GRAHAM COOPER, ROBERT ERIC TALBOT & MALCOLM JOHN TURVEY.

Application for Patent No. 711/Del/86 filed on 5th August, 1986. Convention date August 6, 1985/8519677 & December 20, 1985/8531372/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

## 6 Claims

A water treatment additive composition used for removing slime in industrial water systems, said additive comprises (A) at least one organophosphine compound of the formula  $(\text{HORPR})_n$ ,  $\text{X}(n-2)$  wherein n is 2 or 3 R is an alkylene group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, each R' may be the same or different and represents an alkyl, alkenyl or hydroxyalkyl group with from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X is an anion such that the compound is water soluble and y is 1 when n is 2 or otherwise is equal to the valency of X; or a water soluble condensate thereof and (B) a surfactant such as herein described and the proportion of (A) and (B) is from 1:50 to 1,000:1.

Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 39C & 139D  
Int. Cl. 4 : C0C 1/04.

166862

## A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AMMONIA SYNTHESIS GAS.

Applicant: IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, SW1P 3JF, ENGLAND.

Inventor: ALWYN PINTO.

Application for Patent No. 714/Del/86 filed on 7th Aug., 1986. Convention date August 21, 1985/8520892/(U.K.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

## 6 Claims

A process for the production of ammonia synthesis gas comprising:

- heating a gas stream consisting of steam and a gas containing nitrogen and oxygen and having an oxygen content in the range 15 to 35% by volume, selected from air, oxygen depleted air, and oxygen enriched air;
- reacting a hydrocarbon feedstock stream with said heated gas stream to give a reformed gas stream containing carbon oxides, hydrogen, nitrogen, methane, noble gases and excess steam, the reactant proportions and the process conditions being such that the volume ratio of the sum of hydrogen and carbon monoxide to nitrogen in said reformed gas stream is at least 1.2;
- cooling the reformed gas stream and subjecting the cooled gas stream to catalytic shift reaction under process conditions such as to produce a shifted gas stream having a carbon monoxide content under 1% by volume on a dry basis;
- cooling the shifted gas stream and separating unreacted steam therefrom as liquid water so as to produce a raw gas stream;
- removing the carbon oxides, methane, and the excess of nitrogen from the raw gas stream, at least part of the carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, the excess of nitrogen, and methane being removed by a pressure swing adsorption process producing. The product ammonia synthesis gas stream and a waste gas stream containing carbon dioxide, nitrogen, methane, carbon monoxide, and some hydrogen; and
- burning the waste gas stream and, by heat exchange with the combustion products thereof, heating at the stream or the gas containing nitrogen and oxygen or the gas stream formed therewith, to provide said heated gas stream of step (a) having a temperature of above 500°C.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. at accytane : III [XLII(S)], 143 OI [XL(S)]  
Int. cl. 4 : B 65 C 3/08

166863

## APPARATUS AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THERMOPLASTIC LABELLED CONTAINERS BY HEAT SHRINKING A WRAP-AROUND THERMOPLASTIC LABEL ON A CONTAINER.

Applicant: OWENS-ILLINOIS GLASS CONTAINER INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A. OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



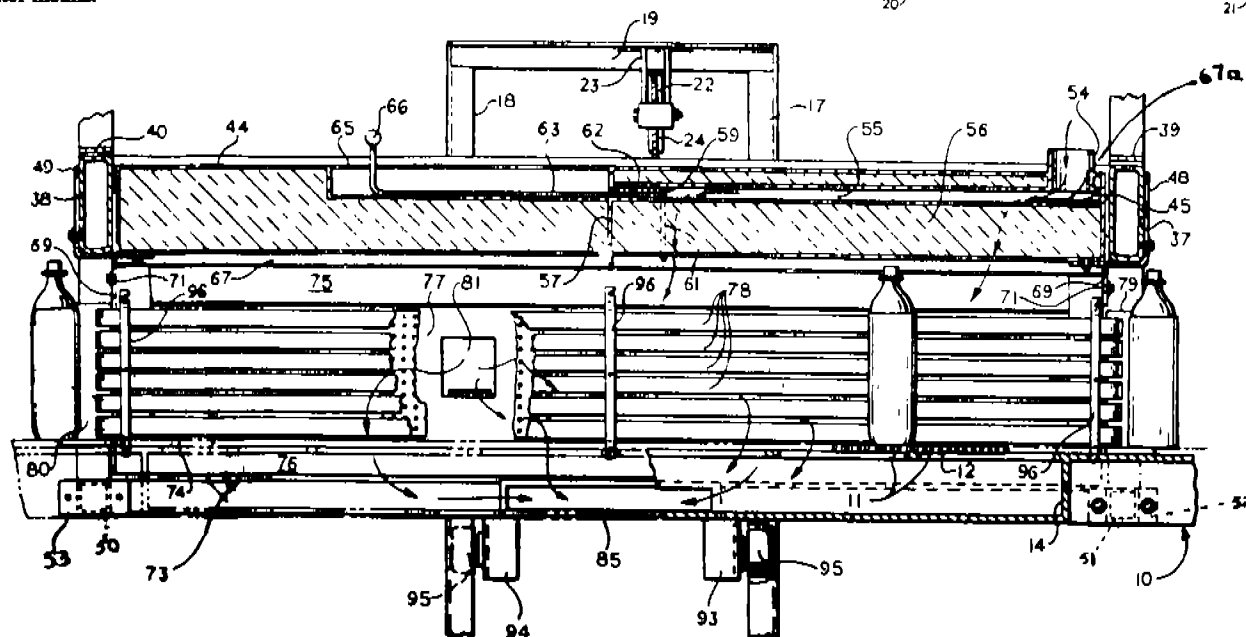
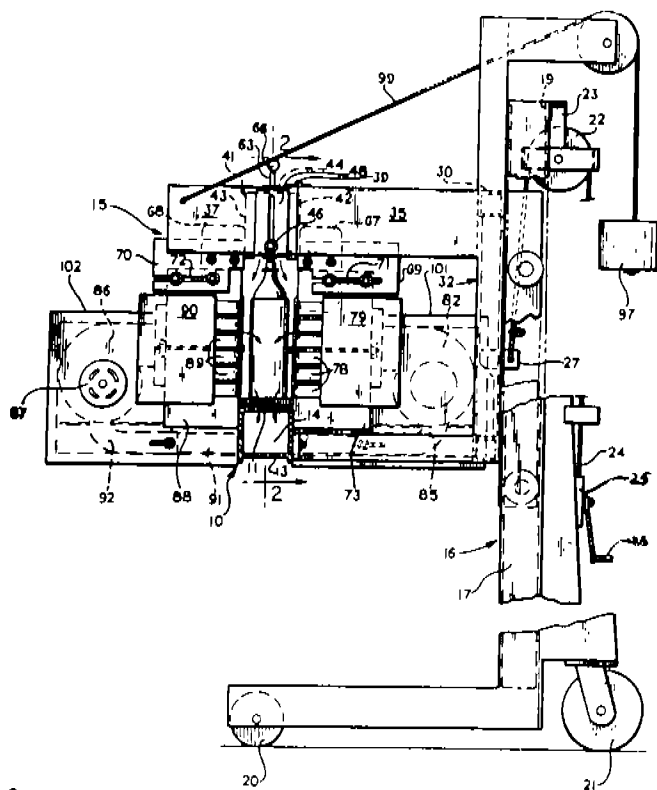
Inventors: (1) ROBERT JAMES BURMEISTER, (2) RUSSELL WILLIAM HECKMAN, (3) FRANK JOSEPH DIFRANK.

Application No. 121/Maa/86 filed on February 20, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 16 Claims

Apparatus for manufacturing thermoplastic labelled containers by heat shrinking a wrap-around thermoplastic label that extends from adjacent the heel to near the shoulder of the container, the said apparatus comprising a flat top conveyor for transporting the containers in a line, a heated tunnel extending along the sides of said conveyor, said tunnel comprising heater means extending along the length of the conveyor at the level of a label on a container which is transported by said conveyor, said heater means having a plurality of elongated heater elements at vertically spaced intervals and means for blowing air through the spaces between the heaters for shrinking the label and adjustable means extending along a portion of said conveyor length for interrupting the movement of heated air across the conveyor at a selected length of travel of containers through said heater means.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drw. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Class : 32-C  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 12 N 15/00

166864

Inventor : GEOFFREY GRAHAM WILSON

Application No. 128/Maa/86 filed on February 24, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 8 Claims

A method of production a restriction gene by cloning comprising forming library containing DNA coding for the restriction gene by

A METHOD OF PRODUCING A RESTRICTION GENE BY CLONING.

Applicant : NEW ENGLAND BIOLABS, INC., A MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION, OF BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

purifying DNA from a source containing the restriction gene, partially digesting the purified DNA to form DNA fragments, ligating the fragments into a cloning vector, transforming a host cell with the said cloning vector to form a primary cell library, and purifying recombinant vectors from the primary cell library to form a primary vector library; isolating clones which contain the modification gene and screening the clones containing the modification gene to obtain the restriction gene.

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 32-E-[IX(1)]

166865

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 08 F 2/34; 210/02; 4/64

# PROCESS FOR SIMULTANEOUSLY DIMERIZING ETHYLENE AND COPOLYMERIZING ETHYLENE WITH THE DIMERIZED PRODUCT.

Applicant : UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF OLD RIDGE-BURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATES OF CONNECTICUT 06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) KEVIN JOSEPH CANN, (2) MICHAEL WALTER CHEN, (3) FREDERICK JOHN KAROL.

Application No. 163/Maa/86 filed on March 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims No drawing

A continuous process for simultaneously dimerizing ethylene to produce butene-1 and copolymerizing ethylene with the dimerized product in a fluidized bed, which comprises continuously contacting ethylene in fluidized bed reactor, at a temperature of from 30°C up to 115°C and a pressure of between 70 kPa and 7000 kPa, with a catalytically effective amount of a catalyst system comprising :

(a) a titanium tetrahydrocarbyloxyde having the formula



wherein each R is a hydrocarbon radical free from aliphatic unsaturation containing from 1 to 12 carbon atoms,

(b) a magnesium-titanium-based composition having the formula



wherein R' is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms, or COR'' wherein R'' is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms,

X is selected from the group consisting of Cl, Br, I, and mixtures thereof.

Ed is an organic electron donor compound selected from the group consisting of alkyl esters of aliphatic and aromatic carboxylic acids, aliphatic ethers, cyclic ethers and aliphatic ketones,

m is 0.5 to 56,  
n is 0, 1 or 2  
P is 2 to 116, and  
Q is 2 to 85

said magnesium-titanium-based composition being diluted with an inert carrier material, and

(c) a trialkylaluminum compound having the formula



wherein each R''' is a saturated hydrocarbon radical containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms,

said titanium tetrahydrocarbyloxyde and said magnesium-titanium-based composition being employed in such amounts as to provide an atomic ratio of titanium in the titanium tetrahydrocarbyloxyde to titanium in the magnesium-titanium-based composition of from 0.01:1 to 50:1, and

said trialkylaluminum compound being employed in an amount such as to provide a total aluminum : titanium atomic ratio of from 5:1 to 500:1.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Ind. Class : 80-B-[GROUP—VI]

166866

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 D 29/14

# A FLEXIBLE FILTER SUPPORT FOR MICROFILTRATION, ULTRAFILTRATION OR REVERSE OSMOSIS, OF FLUIDS.

Applicant : EPOC LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 6 ESTERBROOKE STREET, HIDE PLACE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON SW1, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) ANTHONY LEIGHTON DOWNING, (2) RODNEY CHARLES SQUIRES.

Application No. 169/Maa/86 filed on March 12, 1986.

Convention date : 12th March, 1985. (No. 8506350, Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

A flexible filter support for microfiltration, ultrafiltration or reverse osmosis, of fluids, the filter support being in the form of a material such as herein described having two plies which are connected together at parallel, spaced seams to form an integral array of side-by-side, continuous, separate tubes into which will be fed fluid to be filtered, the seams being strong enough to resist a relative pressure of 400 kPa in the tubes and each wall of each tube being highly flexible and being restrained during filtration, when the tubes are under the pressure of the feed, solely by tensile forces in the wall itself, and substantial movement of the wall being possible in the direction at right angles to its face when the pressure on either side of the filter support are equal.

Compl. Specn. 40 Pages.

Drgs. 9 Sheets.

Ind. Class—15—D—[GROUP—LIV (1)]  
Int. Cl.—F 16 C 27/00.

166867

# A BEARING RACE RETENTION DEVICE AND A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING IT.

Applicant : CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., OF 100 N.E. ADAMS STREET, PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61629-6490, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : ROBERT PAUL NICHTING.

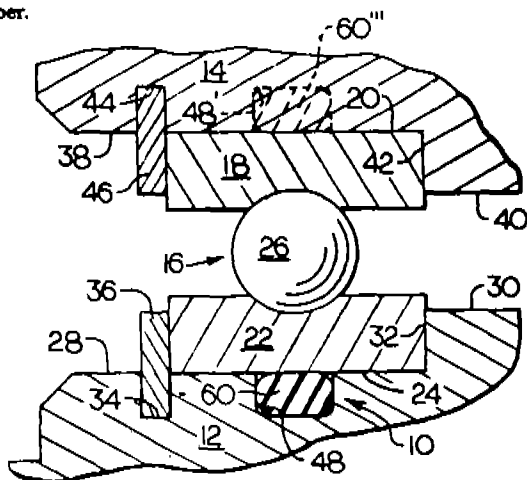
Application No. 195/Maa/86 filed on March 17, 1986.

Convention date : April 26, 1985; (No. 480205; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 13 Claims

A bearing race retention device for a bearing assembly mounted between a first member and a second member having a cylindrical surface, comprising : the bearing assembly having a first race secured to the first member, a plurality of bearing elements, and a second race defining a smooth notchless cylindrical surface and a preselected diametral slip fit clearance with the cylindrical surface of the second member; a swellable ring of unrestrained uniform circular cross section about its periphery and being of a preselected diameter; and an annular groove of generally rectangular cross section concentrically formed in the second member and defined generally by a cylindrical seat and first and second walls spaced apart 1.3 to 1.4 times the preselected diameter for containment purposes, the swellable ring being disposed in the groove and being compressed radially during installation of the second race and into a mean groove fill condition of at least 65% in volume prior to swelling of the ring, the ring being of a preselected thermoset elastomeric material capable of volumetrically swelling upon the exposure thereof to a petroleum-based lubricating fluid, the ring extending into the clearance with the lubricating fluid therein and substantially filling the groove upon swelling and frictionally holding the second race from rotating with respect to the second member.



Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 98—D—[GROUP—VII(2)]  
Int. Cl. : A 23 L 3/22.

166868

# AN APPARATUS FOR HOMOGENEOUS HEAT TREATMENT OF LIQUIDS.

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., OF CASE POSTALE 353, 1800 VEVEY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

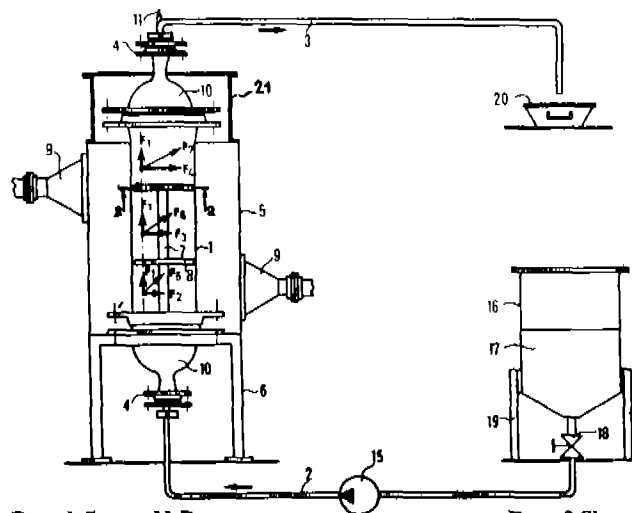
Inventor : TOAI LE VIET.

Application No. 237/Maa/86 filed on April 1, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 9 Claims

An apparatus for homogeneous heat treatment of liquids comprising : a vertically positioned cylindrical tube, having an inlet and an outlet at its ends for receiving and discharging a liquid; a stationary column within a central portion of the tube extending from the inlet end of the tube for at least a portion of a height of the tube; at least one perforated plate arranged within the tube perpendicularly to the axis of the column and the tube; and at least one microwave energy source positioned outside of the tube, the said energy source capable of generating a microwave energy field which produces a helical swirling movement of the liquid in the tube.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

Int. Cl. : —B 07 B 7/083

166869

Ind. Cl. : —167G—[GROUP—XXXIV(4)]

# SEPARATOR FOR SORTING PARTICULATE MATERIAL.

Applicant : F. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, A DANISH COMPANY OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventor : JAN FOLSBORG.

Application No. 286/Maa/86 filed on April 17, 1986.

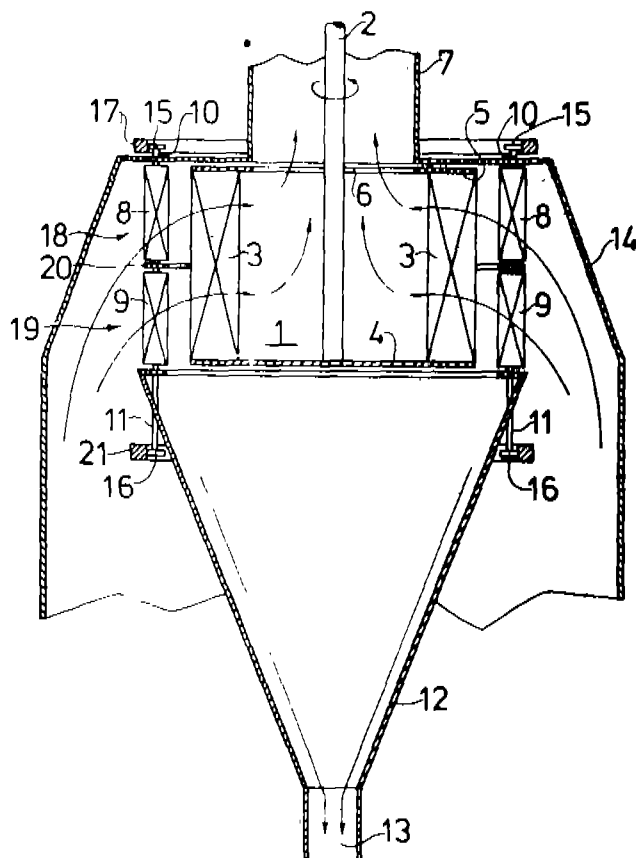
Convention date : June 3, 1985; (No. 8513968; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 4 Claims

A separator for sorting particulate material into a fine fraction and a coarse fraction, the separator comprising a rotor (1) with a substantially vertical axis and vanes (3), an adjustable guide vane system (8, 9)

surrounding the rotor and a housing encasing the guide vane system (8, 9) and the rotor and having one or more inlet ducts (14) for the supply of conveying gas and unsorted material, an outlet duct (7) from at least one end of the separator discharging the separated fine material fraction suspended in the conveying gas and an outlet duct (12) beneath the rotor and the guide vane system for discharging the separated coarse material fraction for further treatment, characterised in that the guide vane system consists of two or more annular guide vane sets (8, 9) surrounding the rotor (1) and being axially offset relatively to one another and in that the guide vanes of the different guide vane sets (8, 9) are separately rotatable about their longitudinal axes.



Compl. Specn. 10 Pages.

Dr. 1 Sheet.

I. Cl. : —55—E.4—[XIX(1)]  
Cl. 4—A 61 K 31/735.

166870

#### AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARING THERAPEUTICALLY USEFUL DEXTRAN GRAIN POLYMERS.

Applicant : BIOGAL GYOGYSZERGYAR, OF H-4042 DEBRECEN, PALLAGI UT 13 HUNGARY, OF HUNGARIAN NATIONALITY.

Inventors : (1) JANOS ERDEI, (2) IMRE SUTO, (3) MAGDOLNA POCS, (4) ISTVAN CSERNUS, (5) KATALIN BOOR,

(6) SANDOR JANCZO, (7) ANTAL KOVACS, (8) ILONA KISS NEE LOOS, (9) MARIA BALINT NEE HOCK, (10) KATALIN KOVACS NEE HADADY, (11) GYORGY BACSA, (12) ISTVAN KOVACS.

Application No. 386/Maa/86 filed on May 20, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of a therapeutically useful crosslinked dextran grain polymer which comprises swelling the dextran grain polymer crosslinked with epichlorohydrin by known means, in water at a pH value of 1.0 to 5.5, suitably at a pH value of 4.0 while stirring, removing the acidic water and dehydrating by using ethanol, removing the supernatant thus obtained while stirring, swelling the dehydrated grain polymer in ion-free water, washing it until acid-free, dehydrating and/or drying it, classifying it according to the particle size.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Dr. NIL.

CLASS : 146-C

166871

Int. Class : B 60 t 1/00, 8/00, 10/00

#### DEVICE FOR MONITORING THE PRESSURE IN A FLUID CARRYING CONDUIT.

Applicant : KELSEY HAYES COMPANY, OF 38481 HURON RIVER DRIVE, ROMULUS, MICHIGAN 48174, U.S.A.

Inventor : RICHARD LOUIS ZENKER.

Application No. 798/Cal/87 filed on October 13, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A device for monitoring the pressure in a fluid-carrying conduit, comprising :

clamping means engageable with an exterior surface portion of the fluid-carrying conduit, said clamping means including a portion deflectable in response to changes in the dimension of the exterior portion, the dimension of the exterior portion of the conduit being representative of the fluid pressure in the conduit;

said clamping means being isolated from direct contact with the fluid within the conduit; and

sensing means coupled to said deflectable portion for generating a signal representative of the fluid pressure in the conduit.



**Drgs. 4 sheets.**

166872

166873

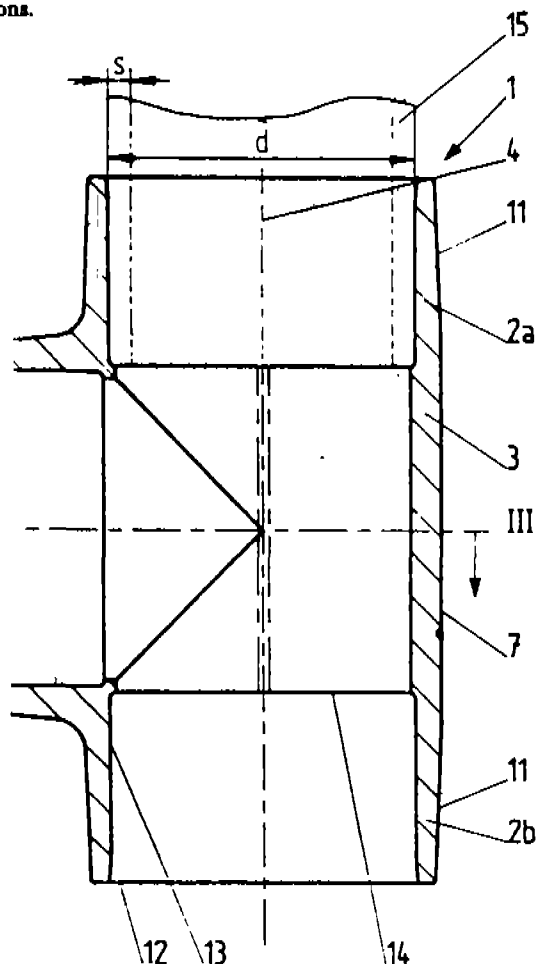
**Inventor : WERMELINGER JORG.**

**Application No. 815/Cal/87 filed on October 19, 1987.**

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims

A pipe connecting member of plastics material for pressurized fluid lines, the pipe connecting member having sleeve portions and a middle portion extending between and connecting the sleeve portions, the sleeve portions adapted to receive in a tightly sealed manner the pipes to be connected, the middle portion having an outer surface circular in cross-section wherein the improvement comprises that the

**Compl Specn. 13 Pages.**

Drgs. 3 sheets.

**CLASS : 48-B.**  
**Int. Class : H 01 r 4/00.**

166873

# CUTTING/CLAMPING TERMINAL ELEMENT FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUCTORS.

**Applicant: KRONE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BEES-  
KOWDAMM 3-11, D-1000 BERLIN 37, WEST GERMANY.**

**Inventor: (1) HERMANN HERFORT, (2) GUNTER  
HEGNER**

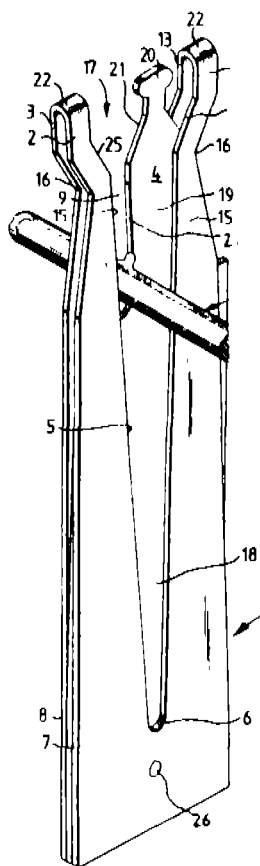
**Application No. 858/Cal/87 filed on November 02, 1987.**

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 9 Claims

Cutting/clamping terminal element for electrical conductors consisting of a clamping piece and of at least one elastic clamping leg and of a clamping slot for the conductor formed between said clamping piece and said clamping leg, said clamping slot being limited by sharp

edges, characterized by that two clamping legs (2, 3; 12, 13) are assigned to the clamping piece (4) its front and rear side, and that the sharp edges (15, 24) of the two clamping legs (2, 3 or 12, 13 resp.) and of the clamping piece (4) cut into the insulation (11) and contact the core (10) of the conductor (14) in the clamping slot (9) at in total three cutting positions.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

CLASS :

166874

Int. Class : B 25 B, 19/00.

B 25 B, 21/02.

#### IMPACT WRENCH.

Applicant: MOSKOVSKOE NAUCHNO-PRIZVODSTVENNOE OBIEDINENIE PO MEKHANIZIROVANNOMU STROITELNOMU INSTRUMENTU I OTDELOCHNYM MASHINAM (NPO "VNIISMI"), OF MOSKOVSKAYA OBLAST, KHMKI, LENINGRADSKAYA, ULITSA, 29, USSR.

Inventors: 1. GEORGY AFANASIEVICH ANTIPOV, 2. MIKHAIL LVOVICH GELFAND, 3. BORIS GRIGORIEVICH GOLDSSTEIN, 4. GENNADY ARKADIEVICH KORNILIEV, 5. NIKOLAI STANISLAVOVICH LAVNIKOV, 6. YAKOV ISAAKOVICH TSIPENJUK, 7. PETR STEPANOVICH YAKUBOVSKY.

Application No.: 867/CAL/1987 filed on November 04, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

An impact wrench comprising a casing accommodating a rotatable anvil with a portion for the attachment of a socket wrench and a shaft coupled to a drive and supporting a hammer whose body has one end thereof facing towards the anvil, the hammer body being provided with an axial passage and at least two longitudinally extending passages each accommodating a pin mounted for axial reciprocations between two positions, the pin being engaged with the anvil in one position and having a bearing surface engageable, during the pin movement into the other position, with a respective bearing surface of the driving member which is coupled to the shaft so as to perform rotation and axial movement between two positions and which is coupled to the hammer body for rotation together therewith and cooperates with a spring for moving the driving member into a position in which the pins are engaged with the anvil, characterised in that the longitudinally extending passages open into the axial passage of the hammer body, and the driving member is received in, and guided by, the axial passage during movement, each pin having a portion protruding into the axial passage of the hammer body, the bearing surface of the pin being provided on this portion of the pin.

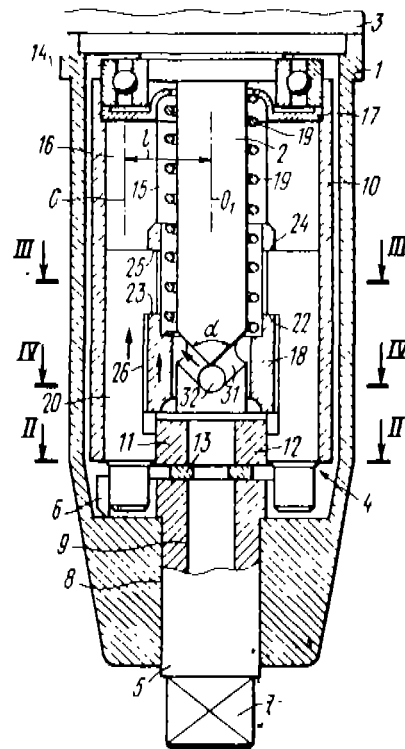


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 5 sheets.

Class : 32 B, 40 E,

166875

Int. Class : C 07 C 7/14.

#### PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF P-XYLENE OF A PURITY OF AT LEAST 99.5%.

Applicant: KRUPP KOPPERS GMBH, OF ALTENDORFER STRASSE 120, D-4300 ESSEN 1, WEST GERMANY.

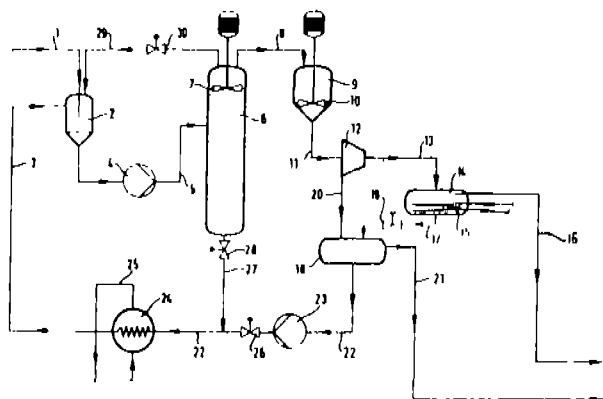
Inventors: GUNTER PUPPEL.

Application No. 922/CAL/1987 filed on November 25, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 8 Claims

Process for the preparation of p-xylene of a purity of at least 99.5% from an initial product, the p-xylene content of which is at least 99%, characterized in that the initial product is passed in the liquid state into an inert liquid such as herein described, the temperature of which is below the melting point of pure p-xylene, whereupon the crystal phase precipitating with stirring is separated from the inert liquid in a separator device and is then melted, liquid residues still present in the melting device being separated in a manner such as herein described from the molten crystals and the latter then being taken off as p-xylene of the desired purity from the melting device.



Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.

CLASS : 32 F1

166876

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 50/04

#### PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF HIGH-PURITY TETRACHLORO-1, 4-BENZOQUINONE.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : 1. OTTO ARNDT, 2. THEODOR PAPENFUHS.

Application No. 43/Cal/1988 filed on January 18, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A process for the preparation of high-purity tetrachloro 1, 4-benzoquinone by the action of hydrogen peroxide and hydrochloric acid on hydroquinone, which comprises causing 3.8 to 4.2 times the molar quantity of 30 to 37% hydrochloric acid and 1.9 to 2.1 times the molar quantity of 50 to 35% hydrogen peroxide, to act at 5 to 50°C on 1 mole of hydroquinone in at least 12 times the molar quantity of 30 to 37% hydrochloric acid, then heating the resulting suspension, which essentially contains 2, 5-dichlorohydroquinone, to 45 to 55°C and again causing to act on it, at 50 to 95°C, 3.8 to 4.2 times the molar quantity of 30 to 37% hydrochloric acid and 1.9 to 2.1 times the molar quantity of 50 to 35% hydrogen peroxide, in each case based on the hydroquinone used, and finally adding to the suspension, which is now essentially composed of trichloro-1, 4-benzoquinone, 1.9 to 2.1 times the molar quantity of hydrochloric acid of the said concentration range, and 0.95 to 1.05 times the molar quantity of hydrogen

peroxide of the said concentration range, in each case based on the hydroquinone used, at 95 to 115°C, sufficiently slowly for no chlorine to escape.

Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. nil.

CLASS : 33 D & E

166877

Int. Cl. : B 22 C 9/00.

#### MOULD LUBRICANT EXHAUSTING APPARATUS FOR KNOCKING-OUT MECHANISM.

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA KOMATSU SEISAKUSHO, OF 3-6, AKASAKA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : CHIEO URATA.

Application No. : 267/Cal/1988 filed on March 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 5 Claims

A mould lubricant exhausting apparatus for a knocking-out mechanism in which mould lubricant overflowed along a knock-out bar and accumulated in a bed is led into a reserving chamber formed around said knock-out bar to exhaust said mould lubricant through an exhaust port provided at said reserving chamber comprising : a nozzle disposed at an end thereof in said reserving chamber, and an air pump connected to a base end of said nozzle for supplying air to said nozzle for forcibly exhausting said mould lubricant accumulated in said reserving chamber.

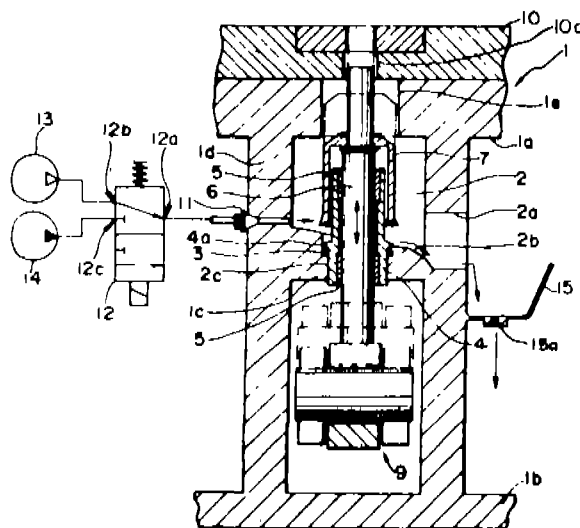


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

CLASS : 48 c & d 3, 4

166878

Int. Cl. : H 01 B 3/00.

#### A SUSPENSION INSULATOR.

Applicant : NGK INSULATORS, LTD., OF 2-56, SUDA-CHO, MIZUHO-KU, NAGOYA CITY, AICHI PREF., JAPAN.

Inventors : 1. AKIHIRO WATANABE, 2. HIROSHI NOZAKI,  
3. MITSU HARU OKAMOTO.

Application No. 322/CAL/1988 filed on April 20, 1988.

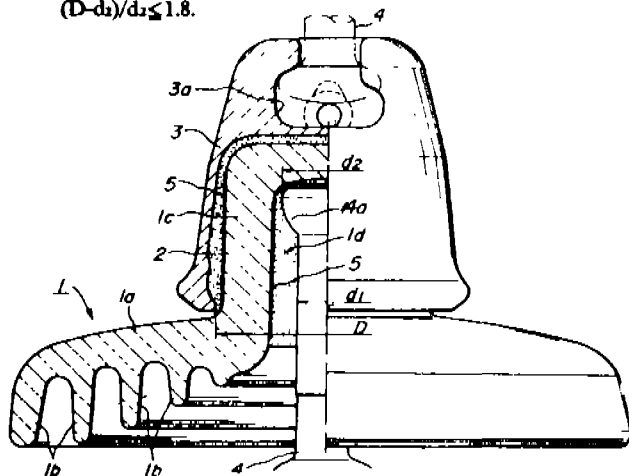
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 1 Claim

A suspension insulator, comprising an insulating member having an annular shed with a cylindrical core formed at a central portion thereof, the core having a pin-receiving hole formed on the central part thereof, a metal cap with an inside diameter D fitted on and cemented to outer surface of the core of the insulating member, and a metal pin cemented to the inside of the pin-receiving hole, cemented part of the pin in the pin-receiving hole having a large-diameter portion with an outside diameter  $d_2$  and a rod portion with an outside diameter  $d_1$  the inside diameter D of the metal cap and the outside diameters  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  of the metal pin satisfying conditions of

$$(d_2 - d_1)/d_1 \leq 0.5$$

$$(D - d_1)/d_2 \leq 1.8.$$



Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets.

CLASS : 40 F

166879

Int. Cl. : A 61 J 3/00, 3/06, 3/07, 3/08, 3/10.

#### METHOD OF PREPARING CONTROLLED RELEASE DELIVERY MATRICES

Applicant : SMT. SURANJANA ROY, OF I-A/9, KUSTLA ESTATE, CALCUTTA-700039 WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventors : 1. PROF. BIAN KUMAR GUPTA, 2. DR. (MRS.) MANJUSREE PAL.

Application No. : 372/CAL/1988 filed on May 06, 1988.

Complete specification left on 5th May 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 4 Claims

A method of preparing controlled release delivery matrix for active substances, as herein defined, comprising forming a

water-in-oil emulsion of the desired active substance, a hydrophilic polymer, such as herein exemplified, and a hydrophobic polymer, such as herein exemplified, in the ratio of 1 : 1 : 1, or 1 : 2 : 1, or 2 : 1 : 1 respectively, and slowly pouring the emulsion, so formed, in an aqueous solution of a surface active agent, such as herein exemplified, with continuous stirring thereof, to result in two-ply walled soft microcapsules of the active substance, followed by chilling of the said soft microcapsules to harden the microcapsules, and, if necessary, desired dosage unit of the latter being encapsulated with soft gelatin capsule in known manner.

Compl. Specn. 16 pages.  
Provn. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

CLASS : 19L

166880

Int. Cl. : B 41 M 5/16.

#### A COATED SHEET FOR USE IN A PRESSURE-SENSITIVE RECORD ELEMENT.

Applicant : NASHUA CORPORATION, OF 44 FRANKLIN STREET, NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE 93061, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : 1. GEORGE OLIVIER LANGLAIS, 2. PAT YOUNG HER WANG, 3. JOSEPH STANLEY CHAPLICK.

Application No. 457/CAL/1988 filed on June 03, 1988.

Divisional date 28th November 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 9 Claims

A coated sheet for use in a pressure-sensitive record element which, upon application of pressure, releases a colour-forming material said sheet comprising a substrate having disposed on a surface thereof an adhered, dried coating having been formed from a composition comprising :

Carboxymethylcellulose such as herein before described a salt of a polyvalent metal, a wall-forming carboxylated acrylic resin, an organic cross-linker, spacer particles, and a colour-forming dyedissolved in an oil solvent,

the materials being present in the composition in the following parts by weight for each 100 parts (dry weight) carboxymethylcellulose used :

Material	Parts
Metal Salt	4.4—12.2
Acrylic resin	50—200
Cross-linker	10—150
Dye and Oil	300—1000
Spacer Particles	100—500

said materials being present in the formulation in amounts sufficient to provide a total non-aqueous content of at least 30% by weight and a Brookfield viscosity at 76°F of from 50 to 5000 cps, present at a coating weight greater than 3.00 grams per square meter.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drg. 1 sheet.



Name indexes of Applications for Patents for the month of October, 1989 (Nos. 816/Cal/89 to 912/Cal/89/ 268/Bom/89 to 293/Bom/89, 727/Maa/89 to 796/Maa/89 and 874/Del/89 to 955/Del/89.

Name	Appln. No.
"A"	
A.E. Bishop & Associates Pty. Ltd.	870/Cal/89
AGIP S.p.A.	767/Maa/89
Akerlund & Rausing Licens Aktiebolag.	973/Del/89
Allied Signal Inc.	874/Del/89, 880/Del/89
Allied Tube & Conduit Corporation.	771/Maa/89
Alpha Beta Technology.	905/Cal/89
Ammonia casele S.A.	764/Maa/89
Asca Brown Boveri Ltd.	744/Maa/89
Associated Cement Companies Ltd., The	274/Bom/89, 275/Bom/89.
Atreya, S.K.	890/Del/89, 891/Del/89.
Australian Commercial Research & Development Ltd.	816/Cal/89
"B"	
BASF Akteingesellschaft.	793/Maa/89
BASF Lacke Farben Aktiengesellschaft	736/Maa/89
B.F. Goodrich Co. The	918/Del/89, 960/Del/89.
BP Chemicals Ltd.	966/Del/89, 971/Del/89
Babcock & Wilcox Co. The	869/Cal/89
Balkrishnan, P.M.	290/Bom/89
Balancing Instruments & Equipments (MIRAJ) P. Ltd.	283/Bom/89
Baranchugov, V.A.	896/Cal/89
Barry L. Butler,	964/Del/89
BEECHAM GROUP p.l.c.	741/Maa/89
Bertek, Inc.	875/Cal/89
Bespak p.l.c.	784/Maa/89
Bioquip Australia Pty. Ltd.	788/Maa/89
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Biuro Studiow projektow I Realizacji Inwestycji Przemyslu Nieorganicznego "BIPROKWA".	943/Del/89
Blendax GmbH.	967/Del/89
Bobkina, M.M.	889/Cal/89
Bonas machine Co. Ltd.	961/Del/89
Brady International Corporation.	851/Cal/89
British Aerospace Public Ltd. Co.	779/Maa/89
Business Forms Ltd	817/Cal/89, 818/Cal/89, 819/Cal/89, 820/Cal/89.
"C"	
C.R.Bard, Inc.	916/Del/89
CSIR.	750/Maa/89
Caterpillar Inc.	772/Maa/89
Chevron Research Co.	749/Maa/89
Colah, H.K.	277/Bom/89
Colah, K.H.	277/Bom/89
Colgate Palmolive Co.,	909/Del/89, 911/Del/89.
Combustion Engineering, Inc.	909/Cal/89
Compagnie General Des establishments Michelin-Michelin and CIR.	753/Maa/89
Cosmo Films Ltd.	932/Del/89

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"C"—Contd.	
Council of Scientific & Industrial Research,	879/Del/89, 893/Del/89, 894/Del/89, 895/Del/89, 896/Del/89, 897/Del/89, 898/Del/89, 899/Del/89, 900/Del/89, 901/Del/89, 902/Del/89, 903/Del/89, 904/Del/89, 905/Del/89, 906/Del/89, 946/Del/89, 947/Del/89, 948/Del/89, 949/Del/89, 950/Del/89, 951/Del/89, 952/Del/89, 953/Del/89, 954/Del/89, 955/Del/89, 956/Del/89, 957/Del/89, 958/Del/89, 959/Del/89, 988/Del/89, 922/Del/89, 924/Del/89.
Courtaulds Coatings Ltd.	
"D"	
Dalmine SpA.	846/Cal/89
Daagupta, S	840/Cal/89
De Beers Industrial Diamond Division (Proprietary) Ltd.	989/Del/89
Deodhar Electro Design (P) Ltd.	281/Bom/89
Devilbias Co., The	886/Del/89, 887/Del/89, 889/Del/89.
Devtech Inc.	917/Del/89
Dhingra, H.	919/Del/89, 920/Del/89.
Dianov, I.M.	896/Cal/89
Dobrovinsky, L.A.	889/Cal/89
Dorr Oliver Incorporated	914/Del/89
Dow Chemical Co. The	761/Maa/89
Du Pont Canada Inc.	861/Cal/89
"E"	
EDAP International,	984/Del/89
E.I. Du Pont De Nemours Co.	862/Cal/89, 874/Cal/89, 882/Cal/89, 883/Cal/89, 886/Cal/89, 888/Cal/89.
Esco Corporation,	965/Cal/89
Eirich, H.	876/Cal/89
Eirich, P.	876/Cal/89
Eirich, W.	876/Cal/89
Electricity Council & Chamberlin & Hill p.l.c.	892/Del/89
Electroscan Corporation	757/Maa/89
Emerson Electric Co.	837/Cal/89, 838/Cal/89, 839/Cal/89.
Emitec Gesellschaft Fur Emissionstechnologie Mbh.	831/Cal/89, 895/Cal/89
Engelhard Corporation.	877/Cal/89
English Electric Co. of India Ltd. The	754/Maa/89, 755/Maa/89, 770/Maa/89.
Ethicon, Inc.	865/Cal/89
Exxon Chemical Patents Inc.	877/Del/89, 941/Del/89, 981/Del/89.
"F"	
Fernandez, V.L.D.F.	926/Del/89
Fibronit S.r.l.	852/Cal/89
Fidia S.p.A.	841/Cal/89
Firger, S.M.	889/Cal/89
Fives-Cail Babcock	791/Maa/89

Name	Appln. No.	Name	Appln. No.
<b>"G"</b>		<b>"K—Contd.</b>	
G & H Technology, Inc.	790/Maa/89	Kaiser, T.	
Gawande, A.A.	285/Bom/89, 286/Bom/89, 287/Bom/89, 288/Bom/89.	792/Maa/89	
General Electric Co.	911/Cal/89	Kalamdani, M.R.	
General Foods Corporation	991/Del/89	282/Bom/89	
General Instrument Corporation	765/Maa/89	Kelley-Hayes Co.	
Genetics Institute Inc.	972/Del/89	878/Cal/89, 907/Cal/89.	
Georg Fischer Ag.	906/Cal/89	Kerr-McGee Chemical Corporation	
Gerasimov, V. D.	896/Cal/89	868/Cal/89	
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Gould, G.	927/Del/89	889/Cal/89	
Guha, S.K.	908/Del/89	Klimova, T.V.	
Gupta, V.	885/Del/89	Kolb, M.J.	853/Cal/89
<b>"H"</b>		Konovalenko, N.A.	889/Cal/89
Hall, J.E.	866/Cal/89	Kooperativ Dish-USSR.	828/Cal/89
Haryana Sheet Glass Ltd.	893/Cal/89	Kortec Ag.	824/Cal/89
Henkel Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien.	773/Maa/89	Krone Aktiengesellschaft	884/Cal/89
Himont Incorporated	758/Maa/89	Krupp Koppert GmbH	900/Cal/89
Hindustan Lever Ltd.	269/Bom/89, 271/Bom/89 272/Bom/89	Krupp Widia GmbH	829/Cal/89, 854/Cal/89.
Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft	880/Cal/89, 901/Cal/89.	Kumar, S.	847/Cal/89
Hoechst India Ltd.	280/Bom/89	Kumar, S.A.	759/Maa/89
Hunter Douglas Industries B.V.	963/Del/89	Kundu, G.G.	821/Cal/89
<b>"I"</b>		Kyle, D.E.	866/Cal/89
ICI Australia Operations Proprietary Ltd.	915/Del/89	<b>"L"</b>	
ICI India Ltd.	897/Cal/89	Lanxide Technology Co.	887/Cal/89
Ivg. Australia Pty Ltd.	845/Cal/89	Leikin, V.Z.	896/Cal/89
Imperial Chemical Industries PLC	930/Del/89, 931/Del/89.	Leonid Alexandrovich Mirkind- USSR.	832/Cal/89
Infrasonik A.B. I	994/Del/89	Lubrizol Corporation, The	962/Del/89, 983/Del/89.
Institute Chichesko Fiziki	834/Cal/89	Luzin, P.M.	896/Cal/89
Akademi Nauk-U.S.S.R.		<b>"M"</b>	
Institut Gornogo Dala Imeni A.A. Skochinskogo	995/Del/89	Maaschinenfabrik Rieter Ag.	751/Maa/89, 752/Maa/89.
Institut Strukturnoi Makrokinetiki Akademii Nauk U.S.S.R.	987/Del/89	Madigan, S.M.	859/Cal/89
International Business Machines Corporation	910/Del/89	Manauri, M.I.	278/Bom/89
<b>"J"</b>		Manville Corporation	902/Cal/89
Jairaj, G.	783/Maa/89	Marathe Research Foundation	273/Bom/89
Johnson Matthey Public Ltd. Co.	912/Del/89	Martynenkova, R.A.	889/Cal/89
Jose Thakattil, CAP	775/Maa/89	Maschinenfabrik Rieter A.G.	732/Maa/89, 739/Maa/89, 786/Maa/89.
Joshi, K.S.	747/Maa/89	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.	873/Cal/89
Joshi, S.P.	747/Maa/89	Mcconway & Torley Corporation	830/Cal/89
Joy, K.A.	727/Maa/89	Mcneil-Ppc, Inc.	885/Cal/89
<b>"K"</b>		Merck Patent Gesellschaft mit Beschränkter Haftung.	879/Cal/89
K. Subramaniam, Spring Loaded Mechanism	777/Maa/89	Metallgesellschaft	894/Cal/89
		Mirking, L.A.	889/Cal/89
		Miroslava Mikhailovna Babkina- USSR.	832/Cal/89
		Mishra, A.C.	925/Del/89
		Moskovsky Filiar Vsesojuznogo Nauchno-Issledovatel'skoy Institutu Zhiron	834/Cal/89
		Monteiro, I.A.J.	279/Bom/89
		Moser, J.	899/Cal/89
		Moakovskaya Tabachnaya Fabrika "Yova" USSR.	833/Cal/89

Name	Appln. No.	Name	Appln. No.
<i>"M—Contd."</i>		<i>"S—Contd."</i>	
Motorola Inc.	921/Del/89, 923/Del/89, 929/Del/89.	Schmehling, G.	768/Maa/89
Mathu, T.	728/Maa/89	Schmidt, P.	848/Cal/89
<i>"N"</i>		Sepracor, Inc.	796/Maa/89
Ngk Insulators Ltd.	849/Cal/89, 850/Cal/89.	Shek, K.C.	890/Cal/89
Nabha, F.S.	913/Del/89	Shell Internationale Research Maats- chappij B.V.	743/Maa/89, 776/Maa/89, 980/Del/89.
Neradov, V.P.	896/Cal/89	Shri Ram Institute for Industrial Research	933/Del/89
New England Biolabs, Inc.	734/Maa/89, 735/Maa/89.	Shroff, R.D.	268/Bom/89
Nimbkar Agricultural Research Institute	907/Del/89	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft	910/Cal/89
Nitro Nobel Ab.	827/Cal/89	Sinniah, N.S.V.	780/Maa/89, 781/Maa/89, 782/Maa/89.
Nitsberg, L.V.	889/Cal/89	Snamprogetti S.p.A.	767/Maa/89
Nitto Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha	881/Del/89	Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et 'D'	875/Del/89, 876/Del/89.
<i>"O"</i>		Societe des Produits Nestle S.A.	740/Maa/89
Oil & Natural Gas Commission	969/Del/89	Commonwealth Scientific & Industrial Research Organisation	788/Maa/89
Olga Julianovna Khenven-USSR.	832/Cal/89	Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd.	745/Maa/89
Ono, T.	825/Cal/89	Southern Research Institute	742/Maa/89
Owens-Illinois Closure Inc.	794/Maa/89	Special Pneumatics Private Ltd.	881/Cal/89
Owens Illinois Plastic Product Inc.	737/Maa/89	Stamicarbon B.V.	733/Maa/89
<i>"P"</i>		Standard Oil Co., The	945/Del/89
PED Ltd.	903/Cal/89	Standipack Pvt. Ltd.	883/Del/89, 884/Del/89, 936/Del/89, 937/Del/89, 938/Del/89, 968/Del/89.
PPG Industries Inc.	974/Del/89, 975/Del/89	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	970/Del/89
Parker, W.P.	989/Maa/89	Steelsworth Ltd.	863/Cal/89
Patel, M.E.	282/Bom/89	Subramaniam, K.	777/Maa/89
Petainer S.A.	822/Cal/89	Svetlana Mikhailovna Firger-USSR.	832/Cal/89
Petersen Manufacturing Co. Inc.	985/Del/89	Svistunova, E.V.	889/Del/89
Plaggio Veicoli Europei S.r.l.	928/Del/89	<i>"T"</i>	
Pilkington Plc.	738/Maa/89	Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd.	769/Maa/89
Polyfibre SA	842/Cal/89	Thagaonkar, G.S.	276/Bom/89
Procter & Gamble Co.	939/Del/89, 940/Del/89,	Tecumseh Products Co.	795/Maa/89
The	976/Del/89.	Tecvac Ltd.	843/Cal/89
Puthuvath, B.	766/Maa/89	Telemecanique,	935/Del/89
<i>"R"</i>		Thakkattil, J.	775/Maa/89
RXS Schrupftechnik-Garnituren GmbH.	844/Cal/89	Thompson, A.	746/Maa/89
Radukan, E.S.	889/Cal/89	Thompson Consumer Electronics,	934/Del/89
Rajvanahi, A.K.	907/Del/89	Thompson, J.	746/Maa/89
Ralph Weber.	823/Cal/89	Thompson, T.	746/Maa/89
Rane, M.	778/Maa/89	Tidwell, R.R.	866/Cal/89
Research Foundation of state university of New York.	774/Maa/89	Timex Corporation	871/Cal/89
The		Todel, R.F.	270/Bom/89
Robert Bosch GmbH.	729/Maa/89	Tshiba, K.K.	289/Bom/89
Rover Group Ltd.	762/Maa/89	Tsao, V.	872/Cal/89
Rowther, M.L.S.	756/Maa/89	Troazt, M.A.	763/Maa/89
<i>"S"</i>		Trutzschler GmbH & Co.	826/Cal/89
SCM Corporation.	908/Cal/89	<i>"U"</i>	
STC Components (Proprietary) Ltd.	982/Del/89	UOP,	990/Del/89, 993/Del/89
Saini, G.C.	898/Cal/89	UTDC Inc.	986/Del/89
Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd.	891/Cal/89, 892/Cal/89, 904/Cal/89, 977/Del/89, 978/Del/89, 979/Del/89.	Unilever Plc.	860/Cal/89
Sanoell AG.	888/Del/89	Union Carbide Canada Ltd.	785/Maa/89
		Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Co.	787/Maa/89
		Union Carbide Chemicals and Plastics Co. Inc.	730/Maa/89

Name	Appln. No.
<i>"U—Contd."</i>	
United Technologies Corporation	864/Cal/89
University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey	912/Cal/89
<i>"V"</i>	
Vadalia, N.D.	293/Bam/89
Vaidyanathan, L.G.I.	731/Maa/89
Verma, K.P.S.	878/Del/89
Viswanathan, S.	291/Bom/89
Vsesojuzny Nauchno Issledovatel'sky I Proektny Institut Aljuminievoy, Magnitovoy I Elektrodnoi Proniyah- lennosti	944/Del/89
Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatel'sky Proektirovatskiy I Tekhnolo- gicheskiy Institut Elektro Termiches- kogo Oborudovaniya (Vniiteto)	867/Cal/89
<i>"W"</i>	
Wari, M.S.	268/Bom/89
Westinghouse Electric Corporation	855/Cal/89, 856/Cal/89, 857/Cal/89, 858/Cal/89
White, J.P.	853/Cal/89
Wipro Information Technology Ltd.	284/Bom/89
<i>"Y"</i>	
Yamada, H.	881/Del/89
<i>"Z"</i>	
Zeman Bauelemente Produk- tionsgesellschaft m.b.h.	942/Del/89

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class. 1. Nos. 161611 & 161612. Advance Travel Associate (a sole Proprietorship concern). "Passenger bus". 20th November, 1989.

Class. 1. No. 161770. Lal Krishan Marwah, an Indian National, of 5F/6F Ansa Industrial Estate, Sakinaka, Bombay-400 072, State of Maharashtra, India. "Container". 8th January, 1990.

Class. 1. No. 161772. Taparia Tools Limited, an Indian Company, at 20, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Road, Fort, Bombay 400 023, State of Maharashtra, India. "WRENCH". 8th January, 1990.

Class. 1. No. 162093. Automatic Instruments Company, C-3/2, Mayapuri, Phase-II, New Delhi-110064, India, an Indian Partnership Concern. "Electric Iron". 11th May, 1990.

Class. 3. Nos. 161562 & 161564. Chokai Enterprise, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm. "Switch Socket". 24th October, 1989.

Class. 3. No. 161746. Parker Pen (Benelux) B.V. A Netherlands company of Parker House, 4817 BL Breda, Netherlands. A "Writing Instrument". Reciprocity date is 14th August, 1989. (U.K.).

Class. 3. No. 161762. TIPS, L-1/3, Hauz Khas Enclave, New Delhi-110016, India, an Indian Proprietary Concern. "Computer Printer Ribbon Inking Machine". 29th December, 1989.

Class. 3. Nos. 161833, 161834, 161836, 161837, 161838, 161839. Richi Rich Products, A-18, Ram House, Middle Circle, Connaught Place, New Delhi-110001, India and Indian Sole Proprietorship Concern. "TOY". 29th January, 1990.

Class. 3. No. 161949. Technova Plate Making Systems Limited (An Indian Company) at Laxmi Mills Estate, off. Dr. E. Moses Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-400 011, State of Maharashtra, India. "CAP". 19th March, 1990.

Class. 3. No. 161981. Sajavat, a sole Proprietorship Concern, 210, Golf Links, New Delhi-110003 (India). "Fountain Horse". 27th March, 1990.

Class. 4. No. 161877. The Coca-Cola Company, of 310 North Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia 30313, U.S.A., A JUS Company. "Drinking Glass". 12th February, 1990.

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Class-3.

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